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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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Silk Velvet $3 50 per Yard,

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Dr. Aborn solicits cases deemed hopeless. Consulting and Operating Rooms, 96 and 97 Merchants' Hotel.

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Ladies' Furs

At a bargain, at F. Ellick's, No. 138 Wood street. was-tf

Ladies Furs.

Your attention is invited to an examination of the immense stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, at the first class, Cap and Ladies' Fur Emporium of Wm. Fleming, No 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, sign of the Large Gilt Hat. Our stock consists of all the new styles of Muffs, Capes, Berthas, Gay's Patent Excelsior Muff, and the new Skating Muff, Collars and Eugenes—of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, German Fitch, French and German Sable. All may be suited, as our stock comprises every variety, from the cheapest to the most elegant sets. Also Ladies' Fur Hoods and Gloves, Gent's Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, Gent's, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.

Just Received,

All the latest styles of Hats and Caps, for Men, Youths and Children. Also, a beautiful stock of Ladies' Furs and Gent's Furnishing Goods, at B. F. Beatty & Co.'s, No. 140 Federal st., Allegheny. R

$30 Reward,

If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewey Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to thee.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. T

The Gen. Grant Horses—Card of Explanation.

The resolution passed at the last meeting of Allegheny Councils, in reference to the action of Mr. C. C. Smith in regard to a pair of horses belonging to the Gen. Grant Fire Company, only needs a little explanation to render it satisfactory to the public and relieve Mr. Smith from all suspicion of wrong doing. The facts are these:

Mr. C. C. Smith, as a member of the Select Council, and also of the Committee on Fire Engines, being in the discharge of his duty, traded a pair of black horses for a pair of grays, giving $225 to boot, which sum he paid out of his own pocket. This trade, on account of some alleged informality, the city refused to recognize, and Mr. Smith returned the black horses in much better condition than they were when the trade was made. They now want the gray horses, which do not belong to the city, and do not wish to refund to Mr. Smith the $225 which he paid in the trade. Mr. Smith is willing to give up the horses, provided the city will make him whole by refunding the amount paid out. The driver of the team, in the employ of the city, took the gray horses to Mr. Smith's stable, and took the blacks to the engine house. It can be proven that they were in better condition than when the trade was made. The only object in view is to set things right before the public. Mr. Smith is out of pocket by the operation, and of course he could have no mercenary object in view. Some of the members of the Council clearly exonerated him from all intention to do wrong and declared that he was actuated by proper motives in the matter. The allegation that the trade was made without the consent of the other members of the Engine Committee, may have some weight and importance with the members of that Committee, but it should not and will not bias the mind of any unprejudiced citizen as to the honesty and good intentions of Mr. Smith.

Great Bargains

In latest styles Hats and Caps at Frank Ellick's, 138 Wood street. was-tf

The Cheapest, Simplest

And best Sewing Machine is Wheeler & Wilson's. They are on exhibition and for sale at No. 27 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

Mr. Stanton.

The *Tribune's* special says: Notwithstanding the petulant denial of the Press in Philadelphia, it is very certain that Mr. Stanton will retire from the Cabinet, being relieved at his own request. Sherman will go into the War Office. Stanton is said to have expressed a desire to go to Spain. The entreaties of his friends may induce him to change his mind, but his retirement from the War Office is fixed.

The Constitutional Amendment in the South.

We have already printed a number of extracts from Southern journals, which urge the passage of the Constitutional Amendment by the Southern States. Below are a few more. *Flake's Galveston Bulletin* says:

"It is our solemn conviction that the South must act at once. Our legislature must ratify the Constitutional Amendment before Congress meets. If this is not done, stronger terms will be insisted on by Congress. We agree with moderate Northern journals that there is no hope, with the present temper the Northern people are in, for the South to expect better terms. The Constitutional Amendment adopted, and the South will be admitted to Congress."

The Savannah *Republican* says:

"'The Savannah *Republican*,' says the Charleston *Courier*, 'is the only paper in the South which we have yet seen favoring the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment.' Other and lesser lights of journalism in this State, taking up the words of the *Courier*, announce this wonderful discovery as their own, and rather disingenuously, though in accordance with their usual custom, withhold from our esteemed contemporary the credit due, and which he, being judge and jury as well as accuser in this particular case, shall nevertheless award to it. We must express our surprise that the *Courier*, which enjoys the reputation of being a vigilant journal, should make such a statement. Waiving, for the present, the question of favor, we have to inquire how it happens that certain articles—admirable in composition as they are sound in fact and logical deduction—that have recently appeared in the editorial columns of the New Orleans *Picayune* and *Bee*, are overlooked? We might include in our inquiry several North Carolina papers of excellent character and ability, and as many more in Virginia and Texas of equally good standing, and in either of which the language used is more decided and outspoken in favor of this Congressional ultimatum than anything for which the *Republican* may be held responsible. * * * "We do not, therefore, refer to these journals to justify our opinions, or show cause for our words, but simply to refute the assertion, implied in the above, that there is a perfect unanimity throughout the southern press—the *Republican* excepted—against the adoption of the amendment. It is not so. True, they may not favor it because there is anything in it peculiarly acceptable to them, or because they like it in any sense; but they have favored and are still favoring it as a matter of expediency, in order to hasten the day when affairs in the South shall be restored to their normal condition, and to avert the dangers which even the unskilful interpreter of political events must acknowledge are likely to result from a protracted discussion and agitation of the issues now before the people—dangers to both North and South, and from which no section will enjoy immunity."

The Fenian Mexican Alliance.

During the last two or three weeks a secret and very mysterious movement has been progressing among Fenians of New York and adjacent cities to assist Gen. Lopez de Santa Anna in gaining a foothold on Mexican soil for the purpose of overthrowing the Government of Maximilian, the protege of Napoleon, and the establishment of a Republic with Santa Anna as President. Since the failure of the attempt on Canada by General Sweeney, and the consequent removal of that officer from the command of the military organization of the Fenian Brotherhood, the officers who followed Sweeney's fortunes to the tented field have been without occupation or employment, and as a great number of them were not natives of Ireland, it is perfectly immaterial to them whether they follow the banner of Santa Anna, Bismarck or Colorado Jewett. Gen. Santa Anna is understood to be very rich, and consequently the sinews of war will be provided in profusion for the benefit of the soldiers of fortune who may choose to risk their necks in an attack on the Empire of Maximilian. An expedition is now being prepared with great secresy, to transport 1,500 Fenians, with their officers, to the coast of Mexico, and it is understood that the expedition will leave New York and debark at Tampico. Another expedition will start at the same time from New Orleans, and meeting at Tampico or Panuco with the New York contingent, will march at once on the City of Mexico, and there proclaim a Republic, with Santa Anna as Dictator. The expedition will be fully equipped and provisioned to prevent disaster, and artillery will be procured in New Orleans. It is calculated that 2,500 Irish soldiers who have seen service in our armies during the war, together with the thousands of Liberals who will rally to the standard of Santa Anna, will be perfectly able to defeat the 5,000 or 6,000 French and Austrian mercenaries who may be concentrated to defend the capital of the Montezumas. Several German and American officers who have served in the late war of the rebellion have been offered high positions, and it is believed that in a few days the expedition will be ready to start. It has also transpired that several thousands muskets belonging to the Fenian Brotherhood, and deemed unserviceable for future use in Canada from the fact that the Canadian volunteers have been armed lately with breech loading Snyder rifles, are being negotiated for by Santa Anna, and will be sold to him by the Fenian Brotherhood. A couple of steamers have been purchased, and in a week or ten days the citizens of New York may prepare themselves for startling things. It is believed that General Sweeney will command the expedition.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Important Cabinet Meeting.

Maryland Difficulty Under Discussion

Another Section of Pacific Railroad Completed,

Awards to Loyal Slave Owners.

Significant Military Movements.

Internal Revenue Receipts Falling Off

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 23, 1866.

The Maryland Trouble.

The Cabinet held its regular meeting to-day. Postmaster Gen. Randall having returned, there was a full attendance. An evening paper states that the Maryland difficulties were the subject of discussion. Governor Swann had an interview with the President before and after Cabinet meeting, and returned to-night to Annapolis. General Grant has had a protracted audience with the President during the day.

The Mexican Affairs.

There has been nothing new developed relative to Mexican affairs. Secretary Seward has expressed himself as annoyed at the publication that the Government had decided to pay the French to leave Mexico. A general protest from the Press and public men seems to have followed the sensational announcement. Minister Campbell is still here. It is said he has selected Joseph Geiger, of Ohio, as his Secretary of Legation.

Another Section Completed,

The Secretary of the Interior has received from General Dix, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, an affidavit, showing the completion of the eighth section of twenty-five miles of said road. The Government Commissioners who are now on the line of the road, have been instructed by the Secretary to examine and report upon the section in the manner required by law.

Awards to Loyal Owners.

The President has appointed Archibald McAllister, of Pennsylvania, George W. Blakeley and N. S. Moore, of Kentucky, Commissioners under the law to make awards to loyal owners of slaves, where the latter enlisted in the Union army.

Military Change.

Brevet Major General George W. Getty has relinquished the command of the District of Texas, which is assumed by Brevet Major General Heintzelman, Colonel of the Seventeenth United States infantry. Brevet Lieut. Colonel George Taylor, Surgeon United States army, is designated as chief medical officer of the district.

Mexican Adventurers.

The agitation of the Mexican question has brought here quite a number of men from the North and South, who have been identified in times past with Mexican fillibustering schemes. General Crawford is among the number.

Indian Outrages in Texas.

General Sheridan reports to the Department that he has sent a force to Northern Texas to drive off the Indians, who are committing extensive depredations on property and murdering the people. The Governor of Texas has asked permission to raise volunteer forces to meet the invaders.

Removals in Illinois.

The removal of some twenty postmasters in the interior of Illinois has just been decided on.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The Internal Revenue receipts are falling off, and do not average now but half a million of dollars per day.

Militia.

The evening administration paper here contains an editorial call for the formation of the Constitutional Union Guards, to be ready at all times to aid the constituted authorities. A recruiting rendezvous has already been opened.

Reinforcing Fort McHenry.

General orders from the War Department order the reinforcement of Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., with an additional company of the Fourth Artillery. The fact is significant at this time.

WASHINGTON, October 23.

THE ARMY.

Major General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Department of Washington, in a general order dated October 19, announces the following assignment of troops and officers in this Department, to take effect on the 20th inst., or as soon thereafter as the respective commands can be established at the points designated: Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, Colonel Fifth Cavalry, to command the garrison of Washington, which will be composed of the first and third battalions Twelfth United States Infantry, Forty-fourth Regiment U. S. Veteran Reserve Infantry, and a detachment of the Fifth United States Cavalry. Brevet Brigadier General A. Brooks, Colonel Fourth United States Artillery, to command Fort McHenry, Maryland, garrisoned by Company I, Fourth United States Artillery. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Follet, Captain Fourth United States Artillery, to command Fort Washington, Maryland, garrisoned by Companies A and D, Fourth United States Artillery. Major Joseph Stewart, Fourth United States Artillery, to command Fort Whipple, Virginia, garrisoned by Companies C and H, Fourth United States Artillery. Brevet Colonel C. L. Best, Captain Fourth United States Artillery, to command Battery Rogers, Alexandria, Virginia, garrisoned by Company F, Fourth United States Artillery. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. P. Miller, Captain Fourth United States Artillery, to command Fort Foot, Maryland, garrisoned by Company E, Fourth United States Artillery.

SOLDIERS' RATIONS.

A circular has been issued from the War Department, stating that there is doubtless some just grounds of complaint in the representations which have been made to the Department in relation to the issuing, cooking and serving of soldiers' rations. It is directed that if in the economical use of the ration, any savings arise, they should be appropriated exclusively to the improvement of the soldier's table fare or his comfort in the quarters, and not be diverted in any other way.

THE TAX ON COTTON.

The following is an extract from a circular from the Internal Revenue Commissioner, relating to the shipment of cotton:

The tax upon the delivery of cotton at the point of destination is to be taken by the collector of the receiving district instead of the collector of the district whence the cotton is shipped, as provided by regulation, series 2, No. 5, issued from the office of Internal Revenue, under date of July 31st, 1866. The following additional regulations upon the subject have been adopted for securing the payment of the tax and as affording the measure of relief sought for: Parties desirous of bringing cotton to seaports or other places for shipment from other districts, will be allowed to do so upon executing and delivering to the collector of the district where such seaport or place is situated, a bond with two or more sufficient sureties, approved by the collector receiving it, conditioned for the payment of the tax upon all cotton for which permits may be granted by the assessor of the district in which such cotton may be grown. This bond must be executed in a penal sum equal to double the amount of the tax on the quantity of cotton intended to be removed and *in transitu* at any one time during its continuance, and assessors will be careful not to grant further permits upon any bond when the tax upon the quantity already permitted amounts to one-half the sum named therein, until certificate of payment of the tax on the whole or a portion of the cotton which has been transported under former permits are received from the receiving collector, when additional permits may be granted, but in no case must the tax upon the quantity under permit and unaccounted for exceed one-half the penal sum of the bond. Thus, if the bond is given, a sum securing the tax upon five hundred bales of four hundred pounds each, when this limit is reached no further permit should be granted except upon the receipt of delivery and payment, ...

BY THE CABLE.

Four Days' Battle in Candia

The Turkish Army Repulsed.

Manifesto to French Diplomats.

CANDIA.

The Turkish Army Beaten.

LONDON, October 23.—Reports have been received here from Candia, stating that after four days' heavy fighting, the Christian forces had repulsed the Turkish army.

FRANCE.

Another Manifesto.

PARIS, October 23.—There are rumors here to-day that another manifesto is about to be issued to the different diplomatic representatives of the Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 23.—The steamship Nova Scotia, from Quebec, has arrived.

Illness of Lord Clarendon.

LONDON, October 23.—Lord Clarendon is seriously ill.

AUSTRIA.

Minister of Foreign Affairs,

VIENNA, October 23.—The Vienna *Press* of to-day says that Baron Von Beust is very likely to be the Foreign Minister.

COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market.

LONDON, Noon, October 23.—Money market firm. Consols, for money, 89½. The following were the opening prices of American securities: Erie, 59¾; Illinois Central, 78¼; United States 5-20s, 69.

LONDON, October 23, Evening.—The money market is quiet. Consols 89½ for money; Erie, 59¼; Illinois Central, 78¼; United States 5-20's, 68¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Noon, Thursday, October 23.—Cotton market firm and quiet. Sales to-day, 8,000 bales; Middling uplands are quoted at 15¼d.

Breadstuffs, market firmer. Flour and wheat tending upward. Corn has advanced to 31s 3d for mixed Western.

LIVERPOOL, October 23, Evening.—The market for lard is inactive.

THE FENIANS.

The Revolution in Ireland.

What Stephens Expects to Do.

The New York *World* contains the following in regard to another Fenian expedition: A short time since James Stephens, the Head Center of the Fenian Brotherhood, announced in a speech at Jones's Wood, that he would leave before the close of the present year to commence the battle for Celtic independence on Irish soil, and he is now preparing to redeem his promise. The arrangements for this movement, which will necessarily be of a secret character, have been made on a scale commensurate with its importance. Nearly twenty thousand arms have been received for this purpose, and they will be forwarded to the Green Isle in a manner which will, it is said, render detection impossible. One of the leading officers of the organization reports that there are twenty thousand men ready to fight in Tipperary and the adjoining counties, and that they are only waiting for the weapons of war to commence the revolution which is designed to get rid of Saxon oppression forever. The Celts, in nearly all the counties, are ready for the rising.

An important rumor was in circulation yesterday at the headquarters, that there were two Fenian war ships ready to sail from a certain port in the United States to Ireland, with rifles and men, which are now subject to the order of the Head Centre. He will also leave with the expedition. The uniforms of the officers, which are of green cloth, are being made, but the time of their departure is of course a profound secret. It is calculated that at least one hundred thousand Celts will rise against the British Government when James Stephens gives the signal for the revolution, while the number to be brought against them will not exceed thirty thousand.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The *Evening Express* says:—The Roberts head quarters on Broadway are beginning to resume the animated appearance they presented before the invasion of Canada. This circumstance is explained by the fact that the President of the Brotherhood and all subordinate officers throughout the Canadas, are engaged in making preparations for another campaign. Contracts for uniforms have been given to a manufacturer, and they will soon be ready for the Fenian army. All the States have been divided into Fenian military districts, and all are ready to send their appointed quota to the field when called on. There is no truth whatever in the report that Colonel Roberts has sold the arms under his control to Santa Anna. The Colonel indignantly denies the rumor this afternoon. The uniforms are to be nearly similar to those worn by the United States Army, with the exception of the buttons. The caps will be ornamented with a band of green ribbon, and the Harp of Erin is to appear on the front.

THE WAR PORTFOLIO.

Alleged Cause of Secretary Stanton's Resignation—Gen. Sherman his Temporary Successor.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The actual facts regarding the rumored resignation of Secretary Stanton are as follows: He is now engaged in making out his report, and as soon as it is finished he will undoubtedly retire. His resignation has been precipitated by the discovery lately made that Mr. Stanton has filled nearly all the vacancies in the regular army without the knowledge or assent of Mr. Johnson. He has been for some time making out the commissions and forwarding them to the appointees, and ordered them to report to General Grant for duty. Gen. Grant supposing them, as appeared from the face of their papers, duly appointed by the President, has assigned them to duty, and they are now in service without the knowledge of the President. On learning this fact the President was very angry, sent for Mr. Stanton and demanded an explanation. The result was the retirement of Mr. Stanton as soon as he could make out his report, on which he is now engaged.

The belief gains ground that General Sherman is to succeed Mr. Stanton, *pro tem.* He cannot of course hold the office and that of Lieutenant General at the same time, but at the request of General Grant, who desires the hearty co-operation of the War Office in the work of re-organizing the army, Sherman will act as Secretary of War.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Vessels Wrecked and Burned at Sea.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The brig Velocity has arrived here. She reports encountering a hurricane on the first inst., and suffering much damage. On the 6th inst., she met a brig and a schooner, both disabled. On the 19th she was boarded by the brig Ospay, of St. John, N. B., which had on board the crew of the schooner Satilla, of New York, short of provisions. The Velocity being also short, was unable to supply them. On the 21st saw the steamer Theodore D. Wagner, from Boston, for Charleston, on fire. Rendered them all the assistance possible, and got all the women and children, sixteen in number, on board the brig, when the crew finding it impossible to save the steamer, abandoned her. Thirteen came on board the Velocity, and the remaining seventeen went on board the schoon-

MEXICO.

Santa Anna's Movement.

Gen. Sweeny His Chief-of-Staff.

Santa Anna will not Proclaim Himself Dictator.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The Mexican question is assuming importance. It is believed that General Santa Anna commands the exclusive use of about $3,500,000 in gold, and he has been assured that the ex-Fenians, ex-Federals and ex-Confederates, who have waited upon him can muster about seven thousand one hundred men, most of whom can bring arms for their own use, though of course any artillery that is procured will have to be *de novo*. There are now on foot plans for an active preparation for an expedition.

On Tuesday, the 2d of October, it is stated that a confidential agent with plenty of power was dispatched to New Orleans to organize for the embarkation of a Southern contingent from that place, which is stated to be the central rendezvous of the enterprise. No steamers have been purchased, but agents are at work looking out for roomy, swift double enders, and it is contemplated to purchase four if they can, and run them down to New Orleans, which is to be, and not New York, the point of setting out. The arms are now stated to be under process of final finish, at a place not a hundred miles from New York, the same place where the Lew Wallace expedition was fitted out, and the men are to collect at New Orleans, it is stated, as near as can be by the middle of next month, by which time it is expected that the stores and other preparations will be ready.

It is next to impossible to get at the names of most of the officers, but it is reported that Gen. Sweeney, Gen. Hindman, Gen. Gilmore, and some say even Kirby Smith, are among the number. The report that Gen. Dick Taylor is mixed up with the entries, his most intimate friends in New York deny. The point of debarkation on Mexican soil is at Tampico, or at Panuco, as circumstances best advise.

Another Washington correspondent says General Santa Anna is confident that at last he has fairly under way something tangible, and, as he believes, successful, and he intends to command the expedition himself in the event of its successful set off. General Thomas W. Sweeney is reported to be his chief executive officer. Santa Anna asserts that as soon as he plants his standard upon Mexican soil, the Liberals will rush to its folds, as he is the only man that has led them to victory that assured peace. The report that he intends proclaiming himself Dictator he pronounces false. He says that he shall first try to expel the usurper, and shall then obey the voice of the sovereign people of his native land, and acquiesce in whatever Government they elect to have.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Official Returns Not Yet Completed.

HARRISBURG, October 23.—The official returns of the entire State are not yet completed. Some of the return judges are awaiting the 26th of October to receive the army vote before making returns.

Congressional Nominations.

BOSTON, October 23.—The Democrats of the Third District nominated Wm. Aspinwall, of Brookline, for Congress. In the Fourth District the Workingmen's Convention nominated ex-Mayor Wightman as the Congressional candidate, Judge Abbot having declined.

THE EMPRESS OF MEXICO.

Carlotta Said to be Insane—Her Brother Summoned to Rome.

[From the Avenir National, October 9.]

Two days ago we had received very bad news as to the mental state of the Empress of Mexico; but although the source from which we received it was trustworthy, we were unwilling to credit it. At present silence is no longer permissible. At first her state of mind was attributed simply to nervous excitement, caused by anxiety and disappointment, but accesses more and more frequent leave no doubt as to the terrible malady, and give no hope of cure. The Count de Flandres has been summoned to Rome, where he is now witnessing this lugubrious and dramatic episode of an enterprise which has produced nothing but disasters.

The Pope Hands Her Over to the Doctors.

[Paris Correspondence London Daily News.]

The insanity of the Empress of Mexico, now (in spite of a contradiction of the *Patrie* not persisted in) universally spoken of, appeared in the form of a belief that there was a conspiracy to poison her, and that her life would only be safe under the personal protection of the Pope. This explains her journey to Rome; and there her madness broke out in a manner so contrary to Papal etiquette that the Holy Father was forced to hand her over to the mad doctors.

Singular Conduct of the Empress at the Vatican.

[Rome (Oct. 2) Correspondence Lyons Salut Public.]

The Empress of Mexico is the subject of much conversation here. Yesterday morning at 9, without having requested audience, she presented herself at the Vatican to see the Holy Father. She was immediately received, and it is said she presented a petition to the Pope praying his Holiness to sanction everything that her husband had done as Emperor with respect to religious matters. The story goes that the Pope positively refused, and that the Empress then declared she would not leave the Vatican if her request was not granted.

Further Confirmations as to Her Insanity—Disappointed Hopes the Cause.

[From the London Daily News, Oct. 10.]

The *Monde*, a journal likely to be well informed in such a case, observes:—

A day or two since we received a melancholy statement respecting the Empress of Mexico, to which we hesitated to give credence. Our private letters from Rome unhappily leave no doubt on the subject. The reason of her Majesty has given way under the shock caused by so many hopes suddenly disappointed.

I cannot guarantee the authenticity of all this; but it is certain the Empress did not quit the Vatican until 6 o'clock in the evening. She retired to the private study of the Pope, and his Holiness continued his ordinary audiences; he afterwards dined alone, according to etiquette, and went out to his usual drive, leaving the Empress with her lady in waiting. She at length left and dined at the Hotel de Rome, where her Majesty is staying. In consequence of this incident a rumor has got abroad that her reason is impaired, and we know beyond any doubt that Professor Viale, the Pope's medical attendant, scarcely leaves her.

A Paris letter in the *Independence*, of Brussels, announces that Dr. Blanche, so well known for his treatment of mental diseases, has been sent for to Rome to attend to the Empress; and the *Nord*, in mentioning the rumor, remarks that "the statement made by the *Journal de Liege*, that the Empress Charlotte will not be able to visit Brussels on the anniversary of the death of Queen Louise, seems to confirm the reports in circulation."

The clerical journals of France see something awful in the coincidence of the Empress of Mexico's insanity with her visit to the Pope for the purpose of obtaining conditions which they consider irreconcilable with the rights of the Church. The *Avenir National* thinks it mockery to suppose that a judgment of this kind has been passed on an unhappy princess because she has asked of the Court of Rome that which it has granted to France, Spain, Austria, and several other countries.

Latest Dispatch—The Mental Crisis Subsiding.

BRUSSELS, October 9.—The *Echo au Parlement* of this evening, writing on the subject of the health of the Empress Charlotte, says: "News received here from Rome states that the mental crisis has greatly subsided. Her Majesty has been enabled to undertake the journey to Miramar, accompanied by the Count of Flandres."

Birmingham Steel Pens.

When the British Association first met in Birmingham, in 1839, steel pens were almost unknown; but when the second visit was made, in 1849, the steel pen trade had risen to a very important place among the manufactures of the town. Between the two periods named there had been eighteen makers of steel pens, but these had been reduced to twelve in 1849; and although the number is now twelve, the quantity of pens produced has enormously increased. The number of actual makers of steel pens is twelve; the number of men employed 360; the number of women and girls, 2,050. The amount of horse power employed may be estimated at 380, including, say fifty employed in out-work rolling. The number of pens made weekly, 98,000 gross. The quantity of steel used weekly, 9¾ to 10 tons. The value of pens per gross, ...

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT CHICAGO.

A Four Story Brick Building Blown Down and Crushes Several Dwellings—Four Inmates Killed and Many Others Injured—An Appalling Scene, etc., etc.

The Chicago *Journal* of last Monday evening says that during a terrible gale of wind and rain which prevailed in that city on last Sunday night, a large four story brick building, owned by Col. John Swarts, and located at No. 132 State street, and which was in the process of erection, the walls having been carried to their full height, proved too weak to resist the strong gale that had been blowing for several hours, and fell, crushing to fragments four small wooden buildings adjoining.

About 100 feet of the building was demolished by the fall. The walls of the building were only sixteen inches in thickness at the foundation.

No words can adequately describe the terrible force of the ponderous walls as they fell upon the roof of building No. 130½, the structure next adjoining upon the north. The walls of this building were forced over laterally, these in turn fell upon those adjoining, and thus the corner of Madison street was reached by the crash. The inmates of these buildings, most of whom were sleeping in their beds unconscious of danger at the time, were buried beneath the *debris*. Several were crushed by falling timbers, which pinioned them to the beds on which they lay, or so enveloped them in the ruins that self extrication was impossible. The lower story of the saloon upon the corner of Madison and State streets gave way, and the upper portion of the building came down to a level with the street, greatly injured. The sidewalks were crushed through and stood in an inclined position towards the street. Four persons were found in the ruins with life extinct. Their names are not given, except in one case, that of a man named B. Dalle, a shoemaker. The names of the wounded are J. B. Stinson, proprietor of the American Exchange saloon; —— Martin, fractured arm; Mr. Hamilton, merchant tailor; and two children, slightly bruised. Thomas C. Gilmore, barber, wife, daughter and niece badly injured. The loss is estimated at $30,000. During the same gale a frame house on West Randolph street was demolished but no one injured.

THE BASE BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Great Match Between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and Atlantics, of Brooklyn—Triumph of the Athletics.

The second match between the first nines of the Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, and the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn, was played on the grounds of the former, in Philadelphia, on Monday. So great was the interest felt in this match that hundreds of persons were present from the principal cities, including a large number from Pittsburgh. It is estimated that between four and five thousand persons witnessed the match from the seats within the inclosure, and that at least ten thousand persons contented themselves with a glimpse from the outside. The playing was of an admirable description, both clubs exerting all their skill. It will be be remembered that the Atlantic Club beat the Athletics the first game a few weeks ago in Brooklyn, and so badly beat them that a large sum of money was wagered on a similar result Monday. Only seven innings were played Monday, game having been called, owing to a shower of rain. The following is the score:

ATHLETIC	h l.	r.	ATLANTIC	h l.	r.
Kleinfelder, 1st b	3	4	Pearce, r f	3	1
McBride, p	3	4	Smith, s s	3	1
Reach, 2d b	0	6	Start, 1st b	2	2
Wilkins, s s	2	2	Crane 2d b	2	2
Gaskill, c f	2	2	Chapman, l f	1	2
Dockeny, c	5	2	Galvern, c f	2	1
Sensendorfer, r f	2	4	Pratt, p	3	1
Fisler, l f	0	7	Ferguson, 3d b	2	1
Pike, 3d b	4	2	Mills, c	3	1
Total	21	31	Total	21	12

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T'l
Atlantic	0	2	4	3	1	0	2	12
Athletic	1	0	1	7	5	12	5	31

The game, to decide upon whose shoulders the honors of the championship shall rest, will be played in a few weeks, and the time and place will be duly announced. It is not improbable that the game will be played in Washington City.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The official returns of the Ohio election give a Union majority for Secretary of State of 42,696. The total number of votes cast was 468,908.

The Bridgeport, Conn., Furniture Company's Factory, consisting of three large brick buildings, was almost destroyed by fire Monday evening. Loss about $75,000; insured for about $40,000. Nearly one hundred men are thrown out of employment. The Company had a very large stock on hand. The buildings and stock are almost a total loss.

The failure of Alden, Frink & Weston, at Cohoes, involves a loss of half a million of dollars, with only about $300,000 secured by assignment. The heaviest losers are John L. Thompson & Sons, $100,000; Manufacturers' Bank of Troy, $30,000; Hugh Rankin, of Troy, $35,000; Gould Rockwell, of Troy, $18,000, and the Cohoes Bank. Six weeks wages due the factory hands have been assumed by Thompson & Sons. One of the heaviest woolen firms of Troy, is said to be involved for about $60,000, and it is thought will suspend.

A Cincinnati dispatch says the tornado of Sunday was but slightly felt in that vicinity. At Indianapolis considerable damage was done. A hurricane raged from twelve o'clock, midnight, until three o'clock in the morning. The National Bridge across White River was partially unroofed, and several houses blown down or severely injured. Fences and standing crops were blown down in the surrounding country. At Greencastle, two large business blocks were demolished. At Evansville, a new four-story marble front building was blown down; loss twenty thousand dollars. Turner's Hall, in process of erection, was also blown down. The storm was general in the western part of the State.

A *Herald* Washington special says: The report of the insanity of the Empress of Mexico is believed in diplomatic circles. When Maximilian left Europe for Mexico he was under a distinct pledge to the Pope to restore the church property to the clergy. This he found impossible to do, when the angry correspondence between the Pope and himself took place. The Empress was dispatched to explain in person the difficulty, with what result is seen.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of Monday, says: The Union men of Washington county, Maryland, held a mass meeting in Hagerstown, on Saturday last. During the afternoon an enthusiastic Union voter cheered loudly for Frank Thomas, the Union candidate for Congress. This did not suit the Copperhead policemen of the town, and in order to silence the man, one of the "stars" shot him in the foot. The Union people seeing the outrage, then attempted to compel the policemen to refrain from further unlawful acts, but those Copperheads retreated slowly towards a hotel, which they entered, seized a number of muskets concealed there, and fired from the windows into the crowd, wounding a number of persons. The fire was returned by the Union men, and a rebel policeman named Charles Gaul, of Hagerstown, was instantly killed while in the act of shooting from a window. Another Copperhead, residing in Clear Spring, was mortally wounded, and is since reported dead. Some twenty persons, on both sides, were wounded. Thus have the Copperheads attempted to inaugurate a war in Maryland, but, as in the late rebellion, the rebels were beaten at their own game.

The Steubenville *Herald*, of Monday, says: As we go to press several telegraphic dispatches have been received from McCoy's Station, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, stating that a riot is in progress there. As our readers are already aware, young McCoy shot a man by the name of McGavern last summer. McGavern collected a crowd to-day and caused Mr. Lewis K. McCoy to retreat unto a room over Mr. James Stone's store. McCoy fired several pistol shots but is still unable to raise the siege and has telegraphed to the Sheriff for an armed posse, to relieve him from his perilous situation.

The citizens of Greenwood county, Kansas, have protested against the introduction of Southern cattle, and they threaten the lives of both cattle and the parties introducing them, if the practice is continued.

General C. S. Tripler, Medical Director of Twiggs's Division in the Mexican war, and holding the same position in General Patterson's Army in the Shenandoah Valley, and in the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan, and subsequently Medical Director of Michigan and Ohio, died of Epithelioma (cancer) at Cincinnati, on the 20th inst. He was in his 61st year, and at the time of his death was a member of Gen. Hooker's staff.

A deadly affray occurred on the steps of the Broadway Hotel, Lexington, Ky., on the evening of the 17th inst. Benjamin Warfield, Esq., a wealthy and respected citizen of Lexington, ...

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE NEW POLICY.

The Mexican Question.

A CORRECT STATEMENT.

The French Army Must Retire and Maximilian Abdicate.

France to Recognize the Republic of Mexico,

No Stipulation for Indemnity of France

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 23, 1866.

The following will be found to be a strictly correct statement of the situation of the Mexican question before the Administration. It is derived from an unquestionable quarter. It is true that the Administration has agreed upon a basis of settlement that requires the retirement of the French army, and the abdication of Maximilian, and the recognition by France of the Republic of Mexico, but it does not include a stipulation requiring the United States to indemnify France for the cost of the invasion, and the cession of certain territory by the Mexican Republic, as an indemnity in return to the United States. This would involve a ratification of the adjustment by Congress and a heavy appropriation, and would bring the Administration and Congress into a collision, as the latter insists upon the vindication of the Monroe doctrine, but does not demand the privilege of paying for it. There is no foundation for the assertion hitherto made, that the pending treaty will involve the United States in the enormous expenditure that it would require to reimburse Napoleon for the French claims. That Maximilian is to leave almost immediately is a fixed fact, and that without regard to stipulations.

THE AMENDMENT.

Secretary Browning Opposes It.

Its Enactment Unconstitutional.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 23, 1866.

Secretary of the Interior Browning has written an elaborate letter, which will be published to-morrow, opposing the Constitutional Amendment, and giving his legal and other reasons therefor. He does not regard the enactment of the amendment by Congress as constitutional to commence with.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, October 23.

TROOPS ORDERED TO BALTIMORE.

The *Post's* Washington special says: General Brook, commanding the Fourth Artillery regiment, has been ordered to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, with an additional company of troops.

THE TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The heirs of Anneke Jaws, the original owner of the Trinity Church property, are about to contest the right of purchase to the property.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE INDIANS.

The *Tribune's* special says that Gen. Sherman was at Fort Dodge on the 7th, and remained over Sunday. The General gave the Indians eight days in which to bring in the other three white women they have, and if they do not return them without presents, there will be war. The Indians started home to have a council among themselves. On leaving, they said, if we did not hear from them in five days, we might look out for something else. The five days expired on last Friday, and we are on the alert.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Nothing further has transpired in relation to the Mexican question, partly owing, no doubt, to the illness of Colonel Campbell, our Minister to Mexico, who has been confined to his room since his arrival. As I stated last night, however, what I have telegraphed you on the subject, although unofficial, it may be considered of a strictly reliable character, and will be further telegraphed in a few days.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

The *Journal of Commerce* of to-day says: Gen. McClellan has, for two years past, been withdrawn from immediate communication with the American public, and wholly removed from all our political publication. The health of his family has claimed his entire attention. He has passed the last summer at St. Mauritz, a remote and quiet bathing place in Switzerland, whither he was sent by the orders of physicians. At the latest dates from him he remained in this village, the highest inhabited village in the world, detained by the same causes which have guided all his movements. The hotels were closed and all summer travel had ceased, but we are happy to say he writes with more cheerful and hopeful prospects.

THE MARYLAND EMBROGLIO.

Another Letter from Forney.

Conservatives on the Side of the Commissioners.

No Further Disturbances.

BOTH PARTIES ORGANIZING.

Commissioners to be Tried on Friday.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The Philadelphia *Press* of to-day contains another very long letter from Mr. Forney, written at Baltimore last evening, in the course of which he says: Many of the most conservative men in the city are arrayed on the side of the Commissioners. Mayor Chapman has taken his immovable stand against the assumption of the Governor. All the Union Generals (and Maryland sent some of the bravest and best of her sons to put down the rebellion) have tendered their services to the Mayor. Among these I may name Gen. Devens, Gen. Kenley, Gen. Deems, Gen. Woolley, the recent Provost Marshal General of the State, Col. Facht, well known as the gallant leader of the American Germans during the war, and these are followed by the Boys in Blue, at least 3,000 men, all organized and armed.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—While it is true that there has been some excitement here incident upon the initiation of proceedings looking to the removal of the Police Commissioners by Gov. Swann, and while it is also true that there is much anxiety and much speculation and discussion as to the issue and results of the pending proceedings, there has as yet been no serious disturbance of the peace—nothing that could be truthfully characterized as a mob or a riot. Beyond a few altercations and angry discussions and personal collisions, resulting in no serious injury, and in one case in the tearing down of a bulletin board of an afternoon paper yesterday by a few riotously disposed Republicans, there has really been nothing of a riotous character to report. To-day the city has been remarkably quiet. The proclamation of the Governor has indeed been the subject of much comment, but has caused no excitement whatever.

To night meetings are being held at various points by the Boys in Blue, Lincoln Invincibles, and the like organizations of the Republicans. Similar meetings for organization have also been held, or are being held by the Conservatives and Democrats, but all these meetings were called before the proclamation was issued, and therefore cannot be regarded as having any particular reference to it, though no doubt some of these gatherings will discuss the questions raised by the Governor.

The general opinion prevailing among thoughtful people is that even should the Governor decide to remove the Commissioners and appoint others to succeed them, there need not necessarily be a resort to violent measures. The case would then, it is supposed, come regularly before the Courts in the shape of a *mandamus*, and the whole question would then have to be settled by a formal trial, and most likely it would finally be taken to the Court of Appeals. The Police Commissioners have been notified by the Governor that the examination of witnesses will be commenced on Friday. It is believed, however, that the Commissioners will not be present even by counsel at the examination, as they have determined not to acknowledge the right of the Governor to try the case.

Relief for Quebec Sufferers.

QUEBEC, October 23.—The Grand Trunk Railroad will carry free all contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. Large supplies of produce are coming in from the country, and carpenters and joiners are working gratuitously at the erecting of temporary sheds. The amount of contributions raised in this city is $40,000. The weather continues to be cold.

Resumed Business.

BOSTON, October 23.—The Whipple File Manufacturing Company have resumed the manufacturing of files and steel, with a capital of a million and a half dollars.

The Conversion of Senator Wilson.

The religious conversion of Senator Wilson, which some have affirmed and others have denied, is announced by the Senator himself in the following remarks made by him at a revival meeting at Natick, Mass., last week. The recent converts being invited to speak, Senator Wilson was one of the first to rise, and he spoke in substance as follows:

He felt he owed it to himself, to his friends about him, and to the cause of his Redeemer, to say a few words, though he did it with some reluctance. For more than thirty years he had attended the services of God on that spot, and had listened to hundreds of sermons. He had been convinced of the truths thus set forth, and had no excuse to offer for so long delaying to give his personal attention to this subject. He had never shielded himself by infidelity, or defended his position by that poorest of all excuses—the faults of professing Christians. Whenever addressed personally on the subject, as he had often been by friends from various parts of the country, he had always felt himself guilty before God, and yet he had lived more than fifty years rejecting God. He had seen the Christian die in the triumph of faith, and had often stood by dying soldiers and longed to speak words of Christian comfort and cheer in their ears, and he could not. He had stood by the graves of those he loved best, and thought how often those lips, now cold in death, had breathed his name to heaven. He trusted that in answer to the prayers of a dear wife, of those dear departed ones, and of other dear ones, that he had found abiding peace. He would not exchange the hope he had for any earthly honors. He had enjoyed more peace and assurance during the past week than in any other period of his life. He gave himself, all he had and all he hoped for, to his Lord and Master, and if anything had been kept back he prayed it might be revealed to him. The Senator was particularly glad to see so many young men coming forward in this good work, and called upon his neighbors and friends not to delay in making their peace with God. Scarred and seamed as we all are by sin, ...

The Fire Alarm Telegraph—Location and Number of Signal Boxes—Instructions for Giving an Alarm.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph will be in regular working order in about a week. The poles and wires have all been put up, as well as the signal boxes. The huge bell has been mounted on the tower in the Court House yard. Below will be found the number and location of the forty-one signal boxes, including that at the Central Station, at the Mayor's Office. It will be noticed in the list that the numbers 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are not used in designating the boxes, for the reason that one stroke for an alarm is not sufficient, and the numbers 8 and 9 require too many strokes to count quickly or accurately. All numbers containing 8, 9 and 10 are omitted for similar reasons. Here is the list:

No. 2. Corner Penn and Duquesne streets.
3. Corner Front and Short streets.
4. Corner Ferry and Second streets.
5. Eagle Engine House, Fourth street.
6. Corner Penn street and Cecil alley.
7. Corner Market and Water streets.
12. Corner Liberty and St Clair streets.
13. Vigilant Engine House, Third street.
14. Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.
15. Central Station, Wilkins Hall.
16. Duquesne Engine House, Smithfield street.
17. Corner Sixth and Wood streets.
21. Allegheny Engine House, Irwin street.
23. Corner Hand and Penn streets.
24. Corner Smithfield and Fifth streets.
25. Corner Third and Grant streets.
26. Corner Grant and Diamond streets.
27. Corner Grant and Webster streets.
31. Neptune Engine House, Seventh street.
32. Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
34. Corner Liberty and Canal streets.
35. Corner Washington and Wylie streets.
36. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and High street.
37. Corner Try and Second streets.
41. Corner Brewery and Second streets, (Pipetown.)
42. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Federal street.
43. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Elm street.
45. Good Intent Engine House, Wylie street.
46. Corner Walnut and Second streets.
47. Niagara Engine House, Penn street.
51. Corner Wylie and Fulton streets.
52. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Pride street.
53. Relief Engine House, Penna. avenue.
54. Corner Center avenue and Arthur street.
56. Corner Webster and Arthur streets.
57. Corner Center avenue and Green street.
61. Corner Penn and Harrison streets.
62. Independent Engine House, Penn street.
63. Corner Penn and Morris streets.
64. Corner Penn and Morton streets.
65. Corner Penn and Smith streets.

The following instructions for giving an alarm of fire, will be of use to the public generally. When fire is discovered, go to the *nearest signal box to the fire*, the location of which is indicated above; open the box, and pull the spring *once*, and let it slide back again; then wait a few seconds, and if no alarm is sounded on the small bell in the box, proceed to the *next box nearest the fire*, and repeat the alarm the same as at the last box. If the small bell strikes, close the door of the box, and be sure it is locked before leaving it. This will give an alarm at the Central office; the operator at the office will strike the bell and gongs in the engine houses the number of the box from which the alarm came. For instance: an alarm is given from Box 16, which is at the Duquesne Engine House; the gongs and bells will strike simultaneously one blow, then pause; then six blows—1—6—16, and so repeat until sufficient alarm has been given.

Keys will be found with Policemen, and at convenient places near signal boxes.

It would be well for our readers to preserve the above list and instructions, as it may become useful.

ROBBERY IN A WATCH-HOUSE.—Samuel Williams, better known as "Tucker" Williams, was arrested by the Allegheny Police on Monday night, about nine o'clock, for disorderly conduct on the street. He was placed in a cell with a German named John Brown, a shoemaker residing in Manchester, but was released shortly afterward upon giving bail for his appearance yesterday morning. Brown, who was asleep while Williams was in the cell, upon waking up discovered that he had been robbed of an open-faced silver watch, which he carried. As there had been no person in the cell but Williams, the police were sent in search, and shortly after midnight watchman Lynch succeeded in arresting him and conveyed him to the lock-up. The watch, however, was not in his possession. Williams acknowledged to having committed the theft, stating that he was intoxicated at the time, but refused to say what he done with the watch. Mayor Morrison yesterday held him in $500 bail to appear at court for trial, and in default was committed to jail.

Police Items.

BEFORE MAYOR MORRISON.—The four Irishmen who were arrested on Monday night while participating in a free fight at the St. Lawrence Hotel in Allegheny, had a hearing yesterday, and were fined two dollars and a half each, which they paid and were discharged.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—A hearing was had before this Alderman yesterday, in the several cases arising out of the fight in "Hardscrabble," on Sunday, which resulted in the prosecutor in each case withdrawing the charge, and the costs being divided between the parties. Thomas Haley made oath charging William Kelly with assault and battery, alleging that he caught him by the throat and choked him. Kelly is a night watchman, and was endeavoring to arrest Haley, on Magee street, in the Eighth Ward, when the alleged assault took place. A warrant was issued. Isaiah Ellsbury was charged with assault and battery, on oath of his wife, Adella Ellsbury, who alleges that he struck her in the face. The parties are colored and reside on Poplar alley, in the Sixth Ward. William McCandry charged Mary Dwyer with surety of the peace, in threatening to deprive him of his life. They reside in "Hardscrabble." Mary was held for a hearing.

BEFORE ALDERMAN MORROW.—John Fetters was before Alderman E. S. Morrow, of the Eighth Ward, yesterday, on a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by John Krouse. Krouse is a shoemaker on Pennsylvania avenue, and gave Fetters a pair of shoes to sell for him. Fetters sold the shoes for two dollars, but returned but one dollar and ninety cents, and the suit was brought on account of the defendant refusing to pay the other ten cents. The Alderman was required to commit the accused for trial in default of bail. Helen Dalston complained against Frederick Geppert for assault and surety of the peace, ...

Desperate Affray on Fifth Street

An Unprovoked and Indiscriminate Shooting.

Two Men Injured, One Fatally and the Other Severely.

The Perpetrator in Custody.

About half-past ten o'clock last night, just as the audience at the theater were retiring therefrom, a desperate shooting affray took place on Fifth street, opposite the Bowery Saloon, which resulted in the probable fatal injury of one white man and the severe wounding of a colored man. The shooting was of the most reckless description, and it is remarkable that more persons were not hit, as there was a dense throng of persons on the sidewalk at the time. The circumstances of the case seem to be these: Two colored men, named respectively Noad Smith and Thos. Smith, but not related, were both attending the theater, each accompanied by a colored woman. For some time past there has been a difficulty between the men, and they had quite a war of words in the colored gallery during last evening. Eliza Price, one of the colored women, states that Thomas Smith declared he would shoot Noad when the theatre was out. The parties came out of the theatre together, and the women walked off unaccompanied. The men had some words, and when opposite the "Bowery Saloon" they halted. At this juncture Henry Hedrick, the cornet player attached to the orchestra of the theatre, happened along, and put out his hands between them, telling them not to fight. Before the words were out of his mouth, Thomas Smith drew a four-barreled pistol and discharged it at Wm. Smith. A second and third shot were fired in rapid succession, before the crowd on the sidewalk were aware of what was going on. The second shot took effect on Mr. Hedrick, in the upper part of his abdomen, over the left end of the stomach, the ball probably penetrating the stomach about two inches below the heart. Mr. Hedrich was immediately carried into the saloon, and Dr. T. J. Gallaher was promptly summoned to attend him. The Doctor probed the wound, without finding the ball, and took such other measures as were necessary for the relief of the wounded man. Dr. Gallaher considers his wound of a dangerous character. The injured man, who is represented to be a worthy citizen and kind husband and father, was removed to his residence in Birmingham about twelve o'clock. Before his removal Mayor McCarthy took his information against Smith.

The first and third shots took effect on Noad Smith—one ball entering the wrist of his right arm, and the other the fleshy part of the right thigh. When shot he ran across the street to Masonic Hall, where he fell and was picked up, and carried to the watch-house. Dr. George L. McCook dressed his injuries, which, though painful, are not of a serious character. A ball was extracted from his thigh. He was removed to his brother-in-law's house, on Fulton street.

Immediately after firing the third shot, the perpetrator ran down Fifth street to Wood, and up Wood to Liberty, followed by an excited crowd, one man firing a pistol after him. A young man named Emery Lagard met Smith as he was running up Liberty near Hand street, and hearing the cries threw a boulder at him. Smith stopped and presented his pistol, but there was no charge in it. Mr. Lagard caught him by the arm, and assisted by a policeman, conveyed him to the watch house. Smith is in the employ of Mr. John Graff, of Penn street, as coachman, while Noad Smith is employed as a driver by Messrs. J. M. Bailey & Co., coal merchants.

When placed in a cell at the lock-up, Thomas stated that while in the theater Noad began to abuse some of the women sitting near him, for which he remonstrated with him. Noad cursed him, and threatened if he did not attend to his own business to beat him. As they were coming down the stairs leading to the gallery, he alleges that he was struck by Noad twice. He was again struck on the sidewalk, when, he alleges, he became so much excited that he drew his pistol and fired at Noad, who, he avers, did the striking. When told he had shot a white man, he expressed great sorrow.

Noad Smith, the injured man, states that as Thomas Smith was passing the Bowery Saloon some person struck him. He then asked Noad if he knew who the man was, at the same time putting his hand in his coat pocket. Noad replied that he did not, when the prisoner drew a revolver and fired. He afterwards fired the two shots which took effect on Noad's person. Noad declined to make an information against his assailant, alleging to the Mayor that he was not satisfied in his own mind that the prisoner intended to injure him. Lizzie Richards, who was in company with the injured man, then instituted proceedings against Thomas Smith for assault and battery with intent to kill.

—At one o'clock this morning, Mr. Hedrick was still in a critical condition, and there was no hope of his recovery entertained by Dr. Gallaher.

United States District Court.

BEFORE HON. WILSON MCCANDLESS.—Yesterday morning the case of the United States vs. Thomas Spencer alias Theodore Shotwell alias Thomas King, and Wm. Perkins, alias William Henry alias William Hendricks, was taken up. The defendants were arraigned on three separate indictments each, viz: For making counterfeit United States fractional currency; for having the same in their possession, and for having in their possession plates, dies and the entire paraphernalia for manufacturing the same. The defendants had been suspected for months as manufacturers and issuers of counterfeit money, and although detectives had followed them to New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other cities, they were unable to gain sufficient evidence to warrant their arrest. Early in September last, it was discovered that King had received several suspicious looking boxes from New York, which had been taken to a house in Oakland which his confederate had leased a short time before. The detectives kept a strict surveillance upon the premises for a week or two, and after the necessary arrangements had been completed, made a descent upon the house, and captured the defendants, together with about twenty thousand dollars in spurious counterfeit currency, and the presses, dies, inks, ...

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1866.

AN IMPEACHABLE OFFENSE

This is a subject to which, for reasons general and particular, a good deal of attention is being given, but in regard to which there are many impressions, and consequently considerable disagreement. On the subject of impeachment there necessarily exists many vague ideas with no great amount of information, even among the best informed, because the cases have been few and the most of the precedents remote. In the Richmond *Examiner*—an unexpected quarter it will be thought—a writer discourses the law and the precedents so as to throw a good deal of light on the subject of impeaching public officers. He points out with distinctness the course to be pursued and the purposes of impeaching Government officers. Our system, he shows, is essentially that of England, and the writer, after bringing forward cases to show how it has operated there, arrives at the following conclusions:

The first question is what the President may be impeached for? The Constitution says he may be impeached for misdemeanors. What is a misdemeanor in a public officer? *Any violation of duty; doing anything he ought not to do, neglecting to do anything he ought to do.*

Any public officer is indictable for misbehavior in his office. [Ledford vs. Thomas, 6 Modern R. 96. 1 Russell on Crimes, 138.]

Any neglect of duty ground for indictment. [Regina vs. Wyatt. 1 Salkeld's R. 381. 1 Russell on Crimes, 137.]

The general principle of the Parliamentary law and the common law is that any official misconduct is a misdemeanor.

An interesting inquiry arises here. Is it necessary, before the Senate can act on a case of impeachment, that a statute law should have been previously passed defining for what offenses impeachment lies? It is a familiar principle that the courts of the United States cannot take cognizance of any criminal offense unless it is an offense against some statute of the United States. In other words, the United States courts exercise no criminal jurisdiction derivable merely from the common law.

Does the same rule prevail in regard to the Senate of the United States acting as a court of impeachment? Judge Story, in his Commentaries, decides this question in the negative. He says:

"No one asserts that the power of impeachment is limited to statute offenses." [2 Story, p. 264, sec. 795.]

Yet he protests against the whole subject being left to the "arbitrary discretion of the Senate," and insists that "resort must be had either to parliamentary practise, and the common law, in order to ascertain" what are impeachable offenses.

But when we consider that the parliamentary practice gives the House of Commons an unlimited discretion in the nature of the charges, provided they allege some violation of duty, and the common law lays down a principle equally comprehensive, as to the indictable offenses in officers, we do not perceive that there is any difference, particularly, between leaving the whole subject to the "arbitrary discretion of the Senate," which he objects to so vehemently, and leaving it to them under the restriction of parliamentary practice and the common law, which, in effect, as we have seen, is no restriction at all. According to Judge Story, you cannot impeach the President for having a red head, a mere arbitrary offense. But all that you have to do, in order to impeach, is to charge some alleged violation of duty.

The practice of the Senate, in the four cases of impeachment which they have had before them, assumes a jurisdiction to proceed without any previous statutory enactments.

It may be interesting to note what Judge Curtis, an eminent member at one time of the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, says on this general subject:

"The purposes of an impeachment lie wholly beyond the penalties of the statute or customary law. The object of the proceeding is to ascertain whether cause exists for removing a public officer from office. * * * * A cause for removal from office may exist where no offense against positive law has been committed, or where the individual has, from immorality or imbecility, or mal-administration, become unfit to exercise the office."—[2 Curtis, *History of the Origin of Courts*, 261.]

Practically the President holds his office at the discretion of a majority of the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate. It may be, as Mr. Curtis suggests in another passage than the one cited, that the framers of the Constitution only reconciled themselves to the great prerogatives conferred on the Executive, by making him removable, in effect, at the will of a majority of the House and two-thirds of the Senate.

It is said of the Government of Russia, that it is a despotism tempered by assassination. Our President may be then defined an authority tempered by the power of impeachment.

The result of our examination of this subject has been, to give us the impression that the impeachment power is a prerogative, which places the President in a greater degree of dependence and insecurity than in our casual reflection upon the subject we had previously supposed.

The last impeachment case was that of Judge HUMPHREYS, of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee, and his impeachment took place under circumstances that lend a peculiar interest to the present discussion. It was in the years of 1861-'62, when ANDREW JOHNSON was Governor of the State of Tennessee—Mr. JOHNSON himself being prime mover in the proceedings. They commenced at the session of the House of Representatives beginning December, 1861, by the adoption of articles of impeachment, and in May, 1862, the Senate commenced the trial of Judge HUMPHREYS on the charges therein preferred, the first of which was as follows:

"That, regardless of his duties as a citizen of the United States, and unmindful of the duties of his said office, and in violation of his sacred official oath, * * the said West H. Humphreys, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1860, in the city of Nashville in said State, the said West H. Humphreys then being a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, and then and there being Judge, &c., at a public meeting on the day and year last aforesaid, held in said city of Nashville, and in the hearing of divers persons then present, did endeavor by public speech to incite revolt and rebellion within said State, against the Constitution and Government of the United States, and did then and there publicly declare that it was the right of the people of said State, by an ordinance of secession, to absolve themselves from all allegiance to the Government of the United States, the Constitution and the laws thereof."

The articles of impeachment were seven in number. On several of them he was acquitted, but by the unanimous vote of the Senate he was pronounced guilty of the offense charged in the first article quoted above, and for that he was impeached.

Some things should be particularly observed; and the first is: ANDREW JOHNSON was chief instigator in the proceedings, and next, as is tersely put by the Chicago *Tribune*, Judge HUMPHREYS "was "impeached by a House of Representatives "from which ten States were excluded; he "was impeached by a House of Represen-"tatives in which he had no Representa-"tive, and in which only a small portion "of the people of Tennessee could be heard. "He was impeached by a 'Rump Con-"gress'—by a body 'hanging on the verge "of the Government,' and 'calling itself "the Congress of the United States.' He "was tried by a Senate in which eleven "States had no members. He was tried "by a Senate from which eleven States, "entitled to twenty-two votes, were exclu-"ded. He was tried by a Senate which, "had these twenty-two votes been present, "would not have convicted him. He was "impeached by a House, and tried by a "Senate into either of which no member "from ten States could have been admit-"ted."

It will be observed that it was for uttering sentiments in contravention of his duty—not for any positive act of rebellion,—Judge HUMPHREY was impeached, tried and found guilty, and thereby the principle was settled—and it being the latest, the case furnishes the governing rule—that "a speech inciting people to revolt or rebellion against the Constitution and Government by an officer sworn to fidelity to both, is sufficient offense to sustain an impeachment therefor." And this, it will be seen, was strictly in accord with the elucidation of the law and practice by the writer in the *Examiner*.

Commenting on the subject the Chicago *Tribune* makes the following forcible observations:

"The plea of Johnson's followers is that speeches, no matter how revolutionary and rebellious they may be, cannot furnish legal ground for impeachment. But the Senate, upon a case forced upon them by Andrew Johnson, by a unanimous vote decided that such a speech by an officer of the Government sworn to the support and execution of the laws, was sufficient to warrant impeachment, and to warrant, upon proof, the conviction and deposition of the guilty officer.

"The Constitution, it is true, confines impeachment to 'treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors,' but there is a vast difference between the criminality of the act by one holding an office under the United States and a private citizen. Drunkenness, while in the discharge of official duties, has been adjudged a sufficiently 'high crime or misdemeanor' to warrant impeachment. A revolutionary speech by the President, or other person in authority, in disregard of his official oath, is, we have seen, sufficient to warrant not only the impeachment, but the conviction and deposition of the accused officer. In the case of impeachment, the actual offense receives its criminality from the official position of the accused. A treasonable speech by the President, or a Cabinet officer, or Federal Judge, while it would not warrant a conviction for treason before a court and jury, warrants an impeachment, and upon conviction, a removal from office. An impeachment, in point of fact, raises only the question whether such a person is fit to hold office. The numerous precedents furnish a variety of causes justifying impeachment, but we have preferred to cite this case because it is the most recent, and all the circumstances surrounding it make it a precedent covering the case of Andrew Johnson, and because it is one procured by his own agency, and the authority of which he is estopped from denying."

THE *Times* says the Democrats in New York have more confidence than they had two weeks ago, based mainly on the large registrations, indicating a large Democratic majority in the city. On the contrary, the country portions of the State are being thoroughly worked by the Republicans, who conceding it to be a heavy task, have no doubt they will be able to overcome the unnatural vote of the city.

MR. BEECHER is rendering valuable service to the Republican cause not only in New York, but wherever his able and eloquent addresses are read. Perhaps some will be disposed to say that he has swung round the circle, but this he resents, and maintains that he stands now precisely where he has ever stood—except as the law of progress has carried him forward. Mr. B. demands that there shall be toleration and the right of private judgment. One thing is certain—if Mr. BEECHER were to submit to be harnessed and subjected to discipline which smaller minds would impose not only on him but on everybody, there would be an end to his usefulness and influence. It is simply because he is independent—perhaps eccentric in the estimation of some—that he "thinks aloud" and fills the land with his thoughts.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER

WADE HAMPTON has been extremely slow in discovering a most awkward and ridiculous falsity for the benefit of the rebels, whom he did so much to make rebels and to continue in rebellion after all hope of success in their crime had forsaken them. Contrary to the fact and to all understanding of it, he alleges that the surrender was conditioned on a promise of the Government that the Southern States implicated in the rebellion should be immediately reinstated in their political rights and privileges. And now he presents this view of the case as a plea for the immediate restoration of those States, placing the matter on the ground of a stipulation between belligerent parties, or, as it were, of a treaty between the Government and the insurgents.

This is an entirely incorrect representation of the case, to say nothing of the insolent manner in which the distinguished rebel presents it. General GRANT was expressly prohibited by President LINCOLN, in an order bearing date, we believe, March 3d, 1865, from either concluding or considering or proposing any terms of surrender to General LEE, except those of a purely military character, and to abstain from all interference with any questions of a political nature, which the President explicitly reserved for the action and decision of the Government. The same was reiterated in substance in reference to the negotiations of General SHERMAN for the surrender of JOHNSTON. And the main ground for the immediate repudiation of General SHERMAN's action in the first instance was that his propositions might be interpreted as embracing more than mere military conditions. Against such an application of them the Government took the earliest opportunity to interpose its decided disclaimer, as it had before issued its prohibition.

Besides the entire and uniform tenor of Government action, as well as the fixed resolution of the loyal people represented in it, was opposed to offering, accepting or even considering any terms of *conditional* surrender. It was tried in various forms, to get such before the Government, in the later stages of the war, but they were not received. The war was prosecuted, as is universally known, with the fixed purpose to give no surrender on the part of the Government, and to take no conditional one from the insurgents. Political adjustments were not connected with war affairs at all, either in the prosecution of the contest or in the closing of it, but were postponed for subsequent consideration, when the armed insurrection should have been suppressed.

And ever since the rebellion in arms was suppressed, the pretence of HAMPTON has not been preached by any one, till he did it in his late address. Mr. JOHNSON, who has done many strange things, never has taken that position—absurd in itself, and contrary to all the facts and the implications of the case. His argument for immediate reconstruction rested on other, though equally fallacious grounds. The Southern politicians have not claimed it, as a matter of stipulation, but, like the President, on the grounds of their interpretation of the Constitution, an interpretation which owes its fallacy to its ignoring the criminality of the rebellion and the obligation, paramount to all others, resting on the Government to see that the Republic receives no detriment.

The animus of Mr. HAMPTON's address, indicated in the style of it, is such as to throw suspicion on the motives that led him to take this ground. But the effort to throw on the United States Government the odium of breach of compact will prove utterly futile. The contrary is too plain. And so far as the Southern people are concerned, the tendency of his effort is to hinder and delay the very object which he seeks to hasten. It is so clearly a case of dishonest assumption—already too familiar in Southern politicians—that it will rather deepen than efface the impression that all loyal people have received, of the treachery and baseness of that class of men, and will consequently render them the more cautious and wary, in forming their political measures and relations with regard to them. The tone and character of the address are therefore to be deprecated by all who desire a wise, safe and speedy adjustment of the political relations of the South with the Union government. To the same extent, its influence on the Southern people, for it is said to have influence, is to be regretted. Those people have had experience enough, one would suppose, of the utter unreliableness, to use no stronger term, of the class of leaders of which HAMPTON is a sample, to make them shun the fire which has already burnt them so badly. But they have so long been deluded by the fancy that they were their friends, that it is perhaps, as yet, a hopeless effort to try to persuade them that the loyal people of the North are not their enemies. It is, nevertheless, true that their infatuated or deceitful leaders are the cause of their sufferings, while we who have sustained the Government against their rebellion, are the persons who seek their real welfare, and it is with this view that the Amendment to the Constitution, which Mr. HAMPTON opposes, is urged upon their consideration and adoption. They cannot dictate terms of reconstruction, and it is the height of folly in them to make the attempt. They cannot practice any fraud now upon those who have had so good reason to be on the alert, and they should not attempt it.

"STARTLING, IF TRUE."

The *Herald's* Washington rumor that a "plot" for impeaching the President has been discovered, that the "Boys in Blue," with plenty of arms given to them by the loyal Governors, are preparing to protect Congress, is indeed "startling, *if* true." If the idea of impeaching the President is entertained, it is part of no plot; if such a proceeding is entered upon, it will be solely because the sober judgment of the people, moved thereto by a deliberate sense of justice, will demand it. It is nothing to be plotted about—nothing that could be accomplished by such means. The Constitution and the laws provide for impeaching the President as specifically as they provide for the punishment of the smallest offender, and if proceedings are commenced, it will be because of his offenses.

AMONG the good results of the October victories is the change of mind by a good many Democrats—some of them leading ones—in favor of the Amendment. Governor SEYMOUR, of New York, is a noted instance; and there is a report that a general movement will shortly develope itself among the Democrats. That party has been out in the cold a long while, and the idea is gaining ground, that there it will remain so long as it adheres to the notions to which it has tied itself.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

We see it stated in the *Scientific American* that Mr. Richard Imlay, the original inventor of the "vibrating plate" of car trucks, and who was the first to build cars with independent trucks, by which cars of any length now used could be run on roads with sharp curves, is now over eighty years old, totally blind, with a wife who is suffering from the most acute form of cancer, and that he is physically and financially incapacitated to recover for infringements on his patents. The friends of this suffering family have asked that the railroad corporations throughout the country shall make him a small compensation for an invention that has made their enterprises successful and in order that he shall not be left dependent upon the charity of strangers. Mr. Imlay resides at No. 138 West Sixteenth street, New York city.

THE EX-REBEL SEMMES CENSURED IN MOBILE.—In a recent issue of the Mobile *Tribune* we find that the ex-"Admiral" Semmes is openly censured for refusing to resign the office of Judge of Probate Court, the functions of which he is forbidden to exercise by the Federal authorities. There are large estates of deceased citizens unsettled, and many widows and orphans suffering, and Semmes declares that he is not responsible for it, but that the United States Government is to blame. In answer to this weak excuse, the *Tribune* pointedly says:

"But if Admiral Semmes could remove that oppression by resigning, so that some other good, competent man could be appointed in his place, and the business of the court no longer obstructed, and he refuses to do so, is he not to that extent *particeps criminis* in the oppression?"

A WATER PURIFIER.—According to the *Scotsman*, the solid refuse of shale used in the manufacture of paraffine oil is a perfect purifier of the filthiest water. This substance is at present thrown aside by paraffine manufacturers as valueless.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, report that the messages received over their wires and transmitted to Europe by Atlantic Telegraph Cable, have averaged recently about $15,000 in gold, per week. The first week in October they ran up to $20,300. The receipts at the British end of the line are in advance of these figures.

It is reported that the famine which is raging in India will greatly reduce the cotton production of that country, so that the demand for this staple in the United States will not fall far short of a million and a half bales.

The Wisconsin and Minnesota corn and grain crops are said to be materially reduced by recent heavy rains.

The management of the Atlantic Telegraph Company are busily engaged in the thorough reconstruction of the telegraph lines running through the swamps of Newfoundland, and expect to have one line in perfect readiness for use by the 1st of November next.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have put into operation a fast freight line at unprecedented speed to the West, to be known as the Baltimore and Ohio Lightning Express. Each car is built upon passenger trucks in order to insure speed and safety.

It is reported that quite a *furore* has been created among the farmers of Berks county, in the culture of the rhubarb, or sherry plant. One farmer living near Reading, who put out only one-half an acre, reports a yield in cost of $1,100. His wine sold at $2 50 per gallon.

The Philadelphia *Press* says there are fifteen lager beer breweries in that city, which manufacture, daily, two thousand five hundred and sixty gallons of beer, valued at fourteen thousand dollars, wholesale. Now, at five cents per glass—eighty-four glasses to a keg of eight gallons—the daily aggregate retail receipts of this single beverage, at the saloons, foots up to twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

The steamship Carroll, Capt. Hudgins, of the Baltimore and Liverpool line, made her last home passage in about twelve days and a half, and at a time when the marine reports have teemed with disastrous shipwrecks caused by severe storms which prevailed on the Atlantic. This is good evidence of the sea worthy quality of the steamers of this young and enterprising line.

There are three bills before the Vermont Senate relating to marriage. The tendency of them is to reduce marriage to a limited partnership, each party putting in as much capital as seems best, and the partnership to be dissolved upon very small provocation.

In thirty-six years, the rate of taxation in the city and county of New York has increased from $2 50 to $40 per inhabitant. In 1830 the city was governed for half a million of dollars. In 1865, the entire government of the island, including assessments on private property for public improvements, cost more than forty millions of dollars. In 1830, the population of the city was a little more than 200,000. It is now about 1,000,000. Thus, while the population of the county is five times greater than it was in 1830, the cost of governing is sixteen times greater.

The Christians of every name, in the State of Illinois, are to be represented at Springfield, on the 11th of November, by delegates, and a continuous prayer meeting held from two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, until twelve o'clock noon on the following Monday. The object is a revival of religious feeling in the churches.

A project is on foot looking to the establishment of a paper "in London and New York," which will contain full telegrams over the Atlantic cable down to 6 A. M. each day.

PERSONAL.

—Archbishop Spalding, who stands at the head of the Roman Catholic Church in America, is represented to be a man of fine personal developement, graceful demeanor and polished manners. He is a native of Kentucky, and a man of extensive scholarship, but his works are distinguished rather by a forcible exposition of standard arguments than by an affectation of originality. Before his present elevation, he was the Bishop of Louisville.

—The Berlin correspondent of the New York *World* sees in Count Bismarck an ambition little short in its magnitude to that of the great Napoleon. He says: "His aim is that Germany united shall rule Europe. He has annihilated Austria as a great power, and the next to fall must be France."

—*Apropos* of the reported insanity of the arch-Duchess Carlotta, the clerical journals of France see something awful in the co-incidence of her mental condition, with her visit to the Pope. The *Avenir National* thinks it mockery to suppose that a judgment of this kind has been passed on an unhappy princess because she has asked of the Court of Rome that which is granted to France, Spain, Austria, and several other countries.

—Edwin James, formerly a Queen's councillor in London, and now a member of the New York bar, has entered the lists as a lecturer. His first effort will be entitled, "The British Parliament."

—Before changing her residence for the chateau of Hildesheim, Queen Mary, the spouse of the dethroned blind King George, of Hanover, received a deputation from the town of Hanover, who came to condole with the royal sufferer. On this occasion the Queen accounted for her husband's persistent opposition to Prussia by telling the astonished citizens that the King had often had revelations from on high granted to him in the watches of the night. It was after one such divine command that he resolved to hold out to the last, even at the risk of a war. The religious enthusiasm of the Queen seems to be equally intense with that of the King, who had no hesitation in asserting with his own royal lips, some time ago, that the same hour in which he ascended the throne the spirit of God had descended upon him, and fitted him to rule in its stead.

—It seems to be a settled fact that the notorious ex-pugilist John Morrissey, is to represent the Fifth District of New York in the Fortieth Congress. The nomination is being held in abeyance until within a few days of the election, merely, in order to stop the clamor against him.

—The American Minister to France, Hon. Jno. Bigelow, and his lady, were sojourning at Pau, at last accounts. Gen. Dix, the newly appointed Minister who is to succeed Mr. Bigelow, on the 1st prox., has had apartments engaged for his use upon arriving at the French capital. Mr. Bigelow is expected to return immediately to this country.

—It is reported that some of the Richelieu family papers, lately come to light, disclosed the fact that the great Cardinal's head was preserved apart from his body. Immediate search was made, and after several months of constant inquiry, it is alleged that the head was at length discovered in the possession of an ancient family at Bretagne, and has been sent to the Ministere de l'Instruction Publique, at Paris. Napoleon has been advised of the result of the search, and it is believed by some that a grand public funeral will be ordered by the Emperor.

—Here is a little incident respecting Miss Braddon, which may not be without interest to some of our readers: When "Lady Audley's Secret" was accepted by the publishers it was settled and advertised that it should appear in three volumes, but when the book was printed it was found that it contained only two volumes and ten pages. What was to be done? The book was announced for a certain day, and that certain day was nearly at hand, not an hour was to be lost, and the tidings were broken to Miss Braddon who, after the first moment of surprise, asked: "How long can you give me to fill up the remaining blank pages?" "Eight days, at the utmost." "You shall have them," said Miss Braddon; and she delivered the desired three hundred and sixty missing pages in four days afterwards. It is very doubtful if a similar parallel occurs in the annals of literature.

—"Blind Tom," now in Europe, has found another warm friend and advocate in no less a person than Mr. Charles Halle, one of the greatest, just *the* greatest pianist of modern times, who writes: "I have heard, for the first time, Blind Tom play. His natural musical gifts are marvellous, and the manner in which he repeated several pieces I played, which he could not have heard before, was truly remarkable."

—One of the Appletons of Boston is making a continental trip on board of a neat little yacht named the "Alice." He recently entered his vessel in a race at Dieppe for the prize of a gold medal, but the weather was abominable, and the Appleton craft was beaten "out of sight" by a Havre yacht.

—One of the royal family of Spain has just received from the famed Spanish house of Samper & Co., at Paris, a bracelet composed of sapphires, rubies, topazes, and one emerald, each stone set in small diamonds. Each stone is the purest and finest of its kind to be had. The bracelet is valued at ten thousand dollars. The same house has just despatched to the King of Siam, a sabre which cost his Majesty thirty thousand dollars.

—Dr. J. Marion Simms, the American Consul at Paris, has been decorated by the Emperor Napoleon, and is about to return to New York to resume the practice of his profession, after a most successful medical career in Paris and London.

BEGINNING TO LOSE CONFIDENCE.—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* is a vigorously conducted rebel sympathizing sheet, that has never been able to see even the probability of a change in Southern sentiment, as to the question of restoration, until very recently. The result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, have moved the Southern mind to accept the situation, and the *Intelligencer* is becoming greatly alarmed that the cause which was adjourned from Congress to the battle field, and re-adjourned to Congress, will suffer a more ignominous defeat than before during the Fortieth session of that body. It says: "It is pretty well settled that the radicals will retain their two-thirds majority in Congress, and that their power in that body is secure for two years to come. If the South should divide upon the question of acceptance of the Constitutional amendment, the radicals will succeed with their whole programme." Our belief is that the South is not only already divided upon the question of restoration, but that the largest half on a fair discussion would be ready to accept the Congressional proposition to amend the organic law, and that they will be sustained in this determination by a majority of the whole American people, despite the threats of the "humble individual" at Washington, or the disposition of his allies at the South to foment the country into another civil war.

TO PRESERVE CIDER.—A correspondent of the Maine *Farmer* states that cider may be preserved sweet and clear by adding to one barrel of the cider a pound of mustard seed, two pounds of raisins, and a quarter of a pound of stick cinnamon.

The Reclaiming of the United States to Roman Catholicity.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press*, inquiring into the proceedings of the termination of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church, lately in session at Baltimore, furnishes the gist of a closing sermon by Archbishop Purcell, in which that distinguished and learned prelate indulged in hopes of seeing the United States brought under the power of that Church of which he is a leading representative. This, he maintained, was the grand object of the recent Plenary Council, and the mode to be adopted in bringing about the radical change was stated to be by a system of proselytism carried on with energy, perseverance and industry, but in a quiet way, by the Roman Catholic clergy. The *Press* correspondent further says: "If the Catholic nations of Europe show signs of decay, and stand but indifferent spectators while Pius IX. is perplexed to find a spot where to lay his head, beyond the reach of his enemies, the Church in the United States is to tender him words of cheer, and draw from him a tribute of gratitude. The Council has taken the most decided stand on the Papal question, and pledges the American Church in as emphatic a manner as the Latin language can convey to his Holiness its unreserved loyalty and attachment. The Council, it is said, was no less decided on another matter of not less importance; I refer to the public school system of the United States. The bishops do not condemn that system, but insist strongly that the Catholic youth of the country shall be educated in Catholic establishments. The catechism must go hand in hand with the grammar. The principles of religion must not be subordinated to the principles of arithmetic, nor mere worldly advantages be pursued to the detriment of the soul's salvation. Those who know with what pertinacity the Catholic clergy in other countries make all other considerations sink before that of making converts, will realize the field of labor now open here to men who devote their entire energies towards the accomplishment of their darling project. If this Council can effect it, there will be a revival of religious fervor that will extend to every portion of the country. The scheme is of the most comprehensive character, embracing a field of operations that is as yet untouched."

The Duty of the Community to Individual Members.

In a recent address Mr. Beecher spoke as follows:

Men say often to me, what business is it of yours how I act? What business is it of yours if I have immoral exhibitions in your city? I have three reasons—my oldest son, my next oldest, and my youngest. And I have a right to demand, in the name of justice and of God, that that community in which I am going to bring these young men up shall not be contaminated. And I have a right to defend them and myself by all lawful and rational means against the temptations and allurements and corruptions of those men that make their gains by preying upon the souls and morals of the young. There is not a man that has a daughter that is not interested in it, because her history, her virtue, her character, and her happiness will largely depend upon the character of the young man with whom she is herself to be affianced, and whose wife she is to become. If he drinks, if he gambles, if he be corrupt in the essential elements of integrity, she had better never have been born. Tell me not of battle fields, point me not to lazar-houses or prisons for instances of wretchedness; show me that young and trusting spirit, born and bred to love whatever is transcendent in purity and ideal in excellence, and that in a trusting hour made troth and pledge to one that at heart was unworthy and corrupted. For one bright day or month that vision holds, and then, as from the topmost heaven down to the lowest depths, goes her hopes. And woe is she; for if she maintain her integrity intact and her aspiration, her life is one perpetual cross, and she hangs upon it a victim. Or, worse yet, if she lowes down her sensibility to her condition, she gains peace by selling her womanhood. And I have a right to defend my daughter against marrying such a man; and I have a right to keep such young men from temptation, and to purge the community from the means of temptation. It is my business to endeavor to cleanse and purify the community, and to exhort every other man to do the same. And every one of you that loves purity and fidelity and honor and social integrity, upon you I charge it, not as a political duty, but as a duty of God's house, and a day of judgment responsibility, to see to it that in the pending election good men, of a party that means reformation, are put in office, and that men that wink at corruption, and that mean to turn back and corrupt again reforms, are kept out of it.

A Plea for Going Barefoot.

The London *Review* says: Shall we go barefoot? or, at least, shall we make our children do so? The question may seem a strange one; but the Countess de Noailles has been gravely recommending the custom in a letter addressed to the Ladies' Sanitary Association. She thinks it far more healthy and cleanly than the present plan, and, therefore, hopes that our aristocratic fellow sanitarians will set an example by allowing their own children to go barefoot in the park. The *Medical Times and Gazette* thinks the suggestion so rational that it only requires to be set going, but proposes a slight compromise in shape of a sole fastened to the otherwise naked foot by sandals, after the manner of the antique. In these days of eccentricity in dress, or no dress, there is no knowing what we may come to. Ladies now walk about the streets almost bareheaded; they may possibly be inclined to make a trial in the other direction, like the lady who appeared, a few years back, sandaled and somewhat lightly clothed, at a masqued ball at the Tuileries.

A Railway in the Alps.

Dr. Prime, of the New York *Observer*, in a recent letter from the Continent, gives an account of a railway up the Alps, to convey ice down to the European continental cities. "Thus," says he, "the rail has made the everlasting frozen glaciers and cataracts, articles of merchandise. As the quarries in the mountains are worked by the art and spirit of man, so the icebergs that here grow from age to age, and scarcely seem to melt at all, are cut into blocks and transported by rail to Paris. The glacier of Grindelwald is drank in brandy punches at the Grand Hotel and the Louvre. To get the ice, these mighty frozen seas are excavated in galleries, chambers, and magnificent saloons. The depths of snow on the surface exclude the sunbeams, but calcium lights shed a brilliant lustre reflected as from a thousand mirrors of glass, and in small apartments fitted up for the purpose, the furniture of a well appointed parlor invite to cold but not inhospitable repose."

An Oil Operator in Trouble.

Aaron B. Goodrich, a well known resident of Ypsilanti, Michigan, has been arrested and taken to Detroit on a charge of swindling various prominent citizens of Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor and Detroit, by selling for valuable oil land a farm that has no oil on it at all. It appears that several years ago Goodrich came into possession of a farm in Venango county, Pennsylvania, which was not thought to be worth $500. When the oil fever reached its height Goodrich fixed the value of his property at $50,000, claimed that there was a flowing spring near it, and enumerated other advantages—all of which the prosecutors say are false. He disposed of two-thirds of his land for $36,000, on which one half was paid down. The defendant has been held to bail in $14,000, and it is understood that other complaints will be preferred against him.

SOCIAL DISTINCTIONS IN IRELAND.—The Dublin correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in a recent letter on the social condition of Ireland, says: "A person having £150 a year in a country town in Ireland, and belonging to what he calls the high class, will despise a tradesman who makes his thousand a year in business; and the trader who makes his £500 a year in business, will also look down upon his fellow-tradesman in the same street. All this is a great drawback on the prosperity of the country, and engenders bad feeling. I have known persons in the professional class of life, barristers, physicians and solicitors, who have been unable to ask the family of a brother in business to a social party, although the brother in business might be equally respectable and more wealthy. This social exclusiveness is so general that parties frequently acquiesce in it, and the excluded hardly feel themselves aggrieved, although it sometimes leads to a permanent estrangement amongst near relatives."

OYSTERS.—Quite a panic exists in Washington, Richmond and vicinity, among the oyster dealers and oyster eaters, in regard to the reported cases of serious illness of a number of persons at Annapolis and Baltimore, after partaking of the bivalves. The recent heavy rains have greatly damaged the oyster crop, and at times a whole fleet of schooners has reached this city together, having been detained by the storm. The oysters they bring are of course damaged and stale, but they are nevertheless pushed upon the markets and peddled through the town. In Richmond there was a restriction placed upon the traffic, but it has now been removed, and the trade is carried on as before. They are sold there for two dollars a gallon, but in Norfolk, Va., they bring but one dollar a gallon. It is to be hoped that some action will be taken in the matter in Washington, for if something is not done serious results may ensue.

EDUCATIONAL.—We have remarked of late, especially since the opening of the fall term, that the number of students entering colleges in the Northern, in the Middle, and also in the Southern States, is far greater than ever before. Our young men are fairly beating their swords into plowshares and becoming scientific farmers and men of thorough education. In a lecture the other evening, Professor Agassiz put this matter of the highest scientific education in all our colleges in an eloquent manner before the public. "The work," he said, "which we accomplished for war must now be done for peace. We made our young men noble and efficient soldiers; we must now, by liberal endowment, prepare them to become thoroughly and freely educated young men." He himself, in the comparatively old and wealthy University at Cambridge, had embraced in his professorship the studies taught by no fewer than fourteen distinct professors in Berlin.

A VALUABLE RAILWAY SWITCH.—Ever since railroads were first introduced, the inattention of switchmen has been the cause of some of the most deplorable accidents on our railway routes. But we have recently seen the model of a self-adjusting switch, which is intended to firmly lock the line, and bring the rails back to their normal position as soon as the force which removed them is withdrawn. There is a spiral spring attached to the rails of the main line, which allows the shifting of the track to connect with a turn out, but readjusts itself after the switched train has passed, without requiring any further attention from the switch-tender. The device appears to be desirable, and has been patented by a mechanic named Zinn, of Caldwell, New Jersey.

AT a scientific meeting of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, last week, a lengthy discussion took place as to the possibility of petroleum, or substances combined with it, such as rags, sawdust, bone-black, etc., being spontaneously heated or set on fire. The experiments adduced seem to show plainly that this is scarcely possible, and that it is therefore on this account much preferable to ordinary lubricating oils. Finally, Dr. V. exhibited a large number of substances obtained from what are called the "waste products of petroleum," and which cost nothing at present but the carting of the works. Among them were a burning fluid, hair oil, a substitute for castor oil, etc.

A CITY WITH A FUTURE.—Kansas City, in Missouri, will, at the present rate of her increase, speedily have a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants. Its annual revenue of trade for last year showed a business of over six millions of dollars. Behind and commercially tributary to Kansas City, is a grain and fruit producing country, larger than the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota, without other outlet save through that city.

PINS.—The daily demand for pins in England is said to be fifteen millions, and to manufacture them two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven pounds of brass wire are consumed. One firm in Birmingham consumes in the manufacture of pins three hundred and thirty-six thousand pounds of brass wire a year.

Impeachment.

The Boston *Traveller* has an editorial in which the question of impeaching the President is discussed and condemned. The *Traveller* believes that the preliminaries of impeachment would consume all the coming session of Congress, and that the trial might outlast the President's term. Indeed, it thinks the President could forcibly prevent or delay a trial, if he felt so inclined.

The *Traveller* also believes that impeachment would lead to the continuance of that bitter strife under which the country has so long suffered, and of which it is becoming weary. It adds:

There is now a reasonably fair prospect that, should we use our power properly, and behave with moderation and generosity in the hour of victory, peace would visit us, and the Union be restored on satisfactory terms. But if we follow up our success with proceedings conceived in a spirit of harshness, there must be an end of all hope of the early return of peace. To impeach the President would be to create a personal controversy, of all things that which is best calculated to aggravate and intensify party rancor. We should be firm and determined in our measures to secure victory, and to place it beyond the President's power to disturb the country any further; but, that done, we should so act as to promote the reign of order, which never can be done by exciting men's feelings. We need quiet in order that a number of questions not of a party character may be disposed of with reference to their merits—financial questions, the least of which is of far more importance than the legal punishment of President Johnson for what, after all, possibly, were but errors of judgment. The settlement of such questions must be indefinitely postponed, if we plunge in that *mare magnum*, the impeachment, which would absorb attention and exertion, and give color to our politics for years to come. Valuable time has already been lost about matters that ought to have been settled a year ago, and which would have been disposed of ere this time but for Mr. Johnson's folly in fastening a personal dispute on the country. We should be warned by his failure not to imitate his line of action.

The Roman Catholics and the Freedmen.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* concludes an article on the action of the Roman Catholic Council touching the Evangelization of the late slave population of this country as follows:

Finally, the almost entire neglect of the various American Protestant Churches to occupy the field so invitingly thrown open to them by the abolition of slavery, gives the Romish Church a fine opportunity to enter it and take possession of it. We know that something has been done by the Protestant Churches in this direction, but not a tithe of what the importance of the work demands. Here are four millions of people at our very doors, ready and eager for education, anxious to receive the Gospel. And yet, how little has been done for them!

This prompt and energetic action on the part of the authorities of the Romish Church is in accordance with the far-sighted sagacity which they have always exhibited. It is apparent to every reflecting observer that, at no distant day, the masses of the black population of the South will be invested with all the rights and privileges of citizenship. They will then form a most influential and important element in nearly one-half of the States of the Union. What if, before that time, the masses of that population shall have been safely gathered within the fold of that Church whose head is at Rome? There is food for reflection in this suggestion for those Protestants who believe their forms of Christianity to be the great bulwark of civil and religious liberty. The conversion to Roman Catholicism of the black population of the South will be a long stride towards making that Church the dominant power in this country.

An Italian Expedition to China and Japan.

The Turin journals publish news from the military and scientific expedition recently sent to China and Japan by the Italian government. Professor Filippi writes from Singapore, under date of May last, that the expedition was to start at the end of May for Saigon and Yokohama, touching at Shanghai; the only long halt they intend to make is in Japan. One of the young men with Professor Filippi is the son of Arese. The objects of the mission are military, scientific and diplomatic, especially in Japan, but the selection of a scientific man for the chief of the expedition (says the Turin *Gazette*) would seem to show that the scientific object formed the principal element. Beyond this it is more than probable that the supply of silk will occupy considerable attention, the malady amongst the silk worms in Italy having committed ravages almost equal to those which have placed the French silkgrowers in such a terrible position. Whatever may be the commercial or diplomatic fruits of the expedition, there is little doubt that Professor Filippi and his friends will cull some useful and interesting matter respecting the natural history of Japan and other parts of the far East.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.—The Atlantic Cable, which has been in constant use since the last week in August, continues to keep up its conducting power, and its success strengthens the hope that there will shortly be another cable laid to facilitate the increasing telegraphic communication with Europe. On this important subject an exchange paper inquires whether it is not possible to lay two cables lighter than the present one, but possessing sufficient strength for service, so that the *Great Eastern* might take on board the double line and deposit it at the same time. This is a feasible plan and within the resources of science. The same paper adds: "The influence of the present telegraphic communication with Europe may not be, as yet, sufficiently marked to enable us to judge fairly of its future possibilities; but it is certain that it has already given a confidence to our business transactions and imparted a healthy tone to our commercial relations. Certainty has taken the place of conjecture, and diminished the opportunities for and discouraged the attempts at wild speculation, while, at the same time, it has aided the legitimate efforts of business men on both sides of the Atlantic. As the use of the telegraph becomes more general, by a reduction of the tariff rates, and by the facilities of communication afforded by a double line, we may expect increased life and energy will be infused into our trade."

THE UNITED STATES ABROAD.—The name of the United States is seen as often in European journals as that of any other country, and our domestic affairs, as well as our relations with foreign countries, are earnestly discussed. All the nations of the earth seem anxious to cultivate a close intimacy with, and enjoy the good opinion of, "the Giant of the West."

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. oc8mtaw

MAGNESIUM LAMPS FOR THE MAGIC LANTERN;

Suitable, also, for SEATING PARKS, SCENIC EFFECTS, TABLEAUX, &c. Gives a steady light, greatly superior in power and quality to the Calcium Light. Price $35 00.

AMERICAN MAGNESIUM CO., NO. 5 LIBERTY SQUARE, BOSTON. oc22-s

SUNDRIES IN STORE.

300 bbls. WISCONSIN FAMILY FLOUR;
150 CHEESE, HAMBURG AND CREAM;
6000 bush. OATS;
1000 bush. SHELLED CORN;
300 bush. EAR CORN;
25 bush. FLAX SEED;
25 bbls. POTATOES.

W. D. PATTERSON, SCOTT'S BUILDING, 380 and 382 Penn street. oc22 3t

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS, Twist Drills, Drill Chucks, &c.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO., cor. Second and Wood sts. Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES. au20-d4*

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants. Send for our Fall Catalogue. Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. oc20 rm

APPLICATION FOR BOUNTY.

The New and only correct BLANKS printed from Forms furnished by the Department.

Price 50 cts. per doz.; 55 cts. Mailed.

J. R. WELDIN & CO., 101 WOOD STREET. oc20

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota Club Wheat,

Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by D. WALLACE, 253 Liberty Street. oc11

MERCY HOSPITAL, In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, JR., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

JAMES OLD, BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET, Between Wood and Smithfield. oc1-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE— THREE NEW COAL FLATS,

80 feet long, 14 feet wide, and 54 inches deep. Bottom Gunnel whole length, caulked two threads of oakum & No. 1 Flies. Also, one STONE FLAT, 110 feet long, 18 feet wide and 3½ feet deep. Inquire of G. W. CANFIELD, National Hotel, Water st., Pittsburgh. oc24-s

$1,000 — A ONE QUARTER INTEREST in a piece of Valuable Oil Property, with Two Wells, one of which has produced over 200 barrels of oil per day, and the other only a small quantity. To a good man the management will be given at good wages, by purchasing this interest. This is a truly legitimate enterprise, and an almost certain fortune. References given and required. Address OPERATOR, Commercial Office. oc24

H. J. SEIBERT.........T. P. DRUIT.........O. R. LAUMAN.

STEAM JOB PRINTING— SEIBERT & CO., (Successors to Walker & Seibert,) 65 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.

With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, with readiness and dispatch. oc24-eod,tm

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Furniture business, has been THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to settle all debts due to or by the firm, and can be found for that purpose at the old stand, No. 160 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

URBAN HADLEY, LOUIS ROCKERSHOUSEN. Allegheny City, October 23d, 1866.

ALL PERSONS WHO MAY HAVE left Furniture with us for repair are hereby notified to call and take the same away within ten days otherwise the same will be disposed of according to law.

HADLEY & ROCKERSHOUSEN. October 23d, 1866.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR ENTIRE Furniture business to Messrs. KREMPEL, HOTMANN & CO., who will continue the business at our old stand, No. 160 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city, we cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of our former customers.

HADLEY & ROCKERSHOUSEN. October 23, 1866. oc24-s

DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J W BARKER & Co 59 MARKET STREET

WE OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, AND AT THE LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

TO STONE CONTRACTORS,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the office of the Superintending Engineer of the OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT, southwest corner of THIRD and MARKET STREETS, until TUESDAY, the 6th of November, 1866, for quarrying and delivering stone on the river bank, and loading, transporting, and putting the same into Dams at the points below named. The stones are to be of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved of by the said Engineer; generally four or five cubic feet, and not less than one cubic foot each. The bids must state the price per cubic yard for the stone quarried and delivered on the river bank ready for loading on the flats, and the price per cubic yard for loading, transporting and putting the stone into the dams, to be measured by the Engineer. The work to be commenced forthwith, and vigorously prosecuted in accordance with the directions of the Engineer. Ten per cent. of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security for the fulfillment of the contract. Bidders are requested to accompany their proposals with the names of two sureties.

Locations.	Miles Below Pittsburgh.	Approximate No. of Cubic Yards.
Logtown Bar	18	5,000
Twin Island	85	
Captina Island	107	3,000
Fish Creek Island	112	4,000
Petticoat Bar	146	3,000
Muskingum Island	174	
Blennerhasset's Island	185	5,000
Buffington Island	244	4,000

The actual quantities required may be more or less than the above approximate quantities. At Twin Island and Muskingum Island there was stone delivered some years ago, which is now lying along the river bank; such stone must be put in at the price bid for loading, transporting and putting into the dams. Additional stone will probably be needed at those points. For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvement. Pittsburgh, October 23, 1866. oc24-ts

PUMPS— Large Assortment JUST RECEIVED BY BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST., WHO HAVE ON HAND Every Description of Goods, FOR WATER, STEAM OR GAS. oc24

FOR SALE—
1,000 bush. Oats;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
50 bbls. Green Apples;
15 firkins "Glades" Butter;
1 car load Red Winter Wheat;
100 bush. Potatoes.
STURGEON BROS., 303 Liberty Street. oc24

LOST— A SMALL TAN TERRIER DOG,

On Thursday last, from Mount Washington; age about six months. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to F. A. DILWORTH, Mt. Washington. Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley. oc23-y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of MARY STEIN, deceased, of the city of Pittsburgh, will make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. D. PATTERSON, Executor, Nos. 380 and 382 Penn street. oc23-y

WHITE PINE BOARDS— 300,000 FEET WHITE PINE BOARDS, Arriving by Penna. Railroad, and for sale by GEO. BINGHAM & CO., 54 FIFTH STREET. oc23-s

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIANGLES, IRREGULAR CURVES, IVORY AND PAPER SCALES, and METALIC TAPE MEASURES, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, cor. Wood and Third sts. oc23

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS SALESMEN. Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address, W. D. BAKER, 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se15-ym

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE of THOS. HUGHES, Seventh street, near Liberty, A DARK BAY HORSE, Nine years old, sixteen hands high, with short tail. $25 will be paid for the recovery of the Horse and the arrest of the thief. oc17-s

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE 49 Fifth Street.

NEEDHAM'S CHEAP Cloak House, No. 49 FIFTH ST. Cloaks, Cloths, FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c., CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. No. 49 Fifth Street.

DISSOLUTION

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Firm of McCLELLAND & CO., lately doing business as Druggists, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, and corner Federal and North Commons, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 20th inst. The undersigned will continue to carry on the business of Druggists, at the Old Stand, under the firm name of KANE & DRUIT.

WM. J. KANE, SAML. H. DRUIT. Allegheny City, Oct. 22, 1866. oc23-s

WM. J. KANE..........SAM'L H. DRUIT

KANE & DRUIT, Corner Federal and Lacock streets, ALLEGHENY, PA., Wholesale & Retail Druggists, Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oc23

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between C. Lukens, O. H. P. Williams and George Brewer, in the Saw Mill and Lumber business, was dissolved on the 1st of October, 1866, by mutual consent, Mr. Lukens having disposed of his entire interest in the Saw Mill and Lumber Yard to Mr. C. C. Boyle, of Allegheny City, Pa. The business of the late firm of C. Lukens & Co., will be settled by either party at the office of the Saw Mill in Rochester, Pa. Mr. Lukens in retiring from the Saw Mill and Lumber business recommends his successors to his former customers.

CHARLES LUKENS, WILLIAMS & BREWER.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having entered into a Copartnership under the name and style of Scott, Boyle & Williams, in the Saw Mill and Lumber Yard business, at the Rochester Saw and Planing Mill, are prepared to furnish all kinds of Planed and Sawed Lumber. We have constantly on hand a large stock of Lumber of all descriptions, also Shingles, Lath, &c.

B. F. SCOTT, C. C. BOYLE, O. H. P. WILLIAMS. oc10-W&S-ss

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE BASSETT, ALFRED M. PEARSON and ALEX. W. MORROW, in the Box Manufacturing Business was dissolved on the 17th of October, 1866, by the retirement of ALFRED M. PEARSON. The business will be continued under the name and style of BASSETT & MORROW.

GEORGE BASSETT, ALEX. W. MORROW. oc20-tm

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of MILLER & RICKETSON, was dissolved by the decease of C. W. Ricketson, 27th ult. The business will be continued as heretofore by Wm. Miller, to whom all those indebted to late firm will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.

WILLIAM MILLER. October 16, 1866—oc17-tm

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

THOMAS HARPER, A. ANTHONY GUTMAN, ADAM AESCHLEMANN. oc9-ym

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO., No. 235 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL, AND BLACK OAK, FOR WOOD.

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS, and FENDERS, and BISSELL & CO'S. CELEBRATED Double Oven Cooking Range.

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility, stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oc18-da

NEW ARRIVAL OF Foreign Fruits, RAISINS, FIGS, HAVANA ORANGES, &C., &C., &C., AT REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET. oc18

FOR CHILDREN— THE ART OF AMUSING, A most elegant Volume, containing Graceful Arts, Merry Games, Odd Tricks, Curious Puzzles, and New Charades; 150 Illustrations. Price $2 00.

FOR SALE BY J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 WOOD STREET. oc20

WANTED— AGENTS, IN EVERY PART OF WESTERN PA., For the New Steel Engravings, The Prayer at Valley Forge, AND LINCOLN'S HOME, SPRINGFIELD.

By the month or on commission. For particulars apply to or address FARGO & CO., Book Store, corner Smithfield and Seventh streets, Pittsburgh. oc18-6t

COPYIST— PERSONS DESIRING TO HAVE DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., COPIED NEATLY CHEAPLY and ACCURATELY, may address S. L. G., Lock Box 71, PITTSBURGH, P. O. oc20-RW,e

THOMAS McCARTAN, BOOT MAKER, 108 THIRD STREET, oc22-ym-eod under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

PAPER SACK FACTORY, No. 357 LIBERTY STREET. A large lot of FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, on hand, and printed to order. oc11-tm GODFREY & CLARK.

LEWIS & M'CLURE, No. 346 Liberty st. Have now in store, for family use, White Corn Meal, Self rising Buckwheat Flour, Cranberries, Dried Peaches, Turkey Prunes, Zante Currants, Seedless Raisins, new Citron and Lemon Peel, Oat Meal, Oat Grits, Pearl Barley, Beef Tongues, Sugar cured Hams and Wine Vinegar. oc23

BUTTER— 10 Boxes Very Choice ROLL BUTTER, Just received and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON, 141 and 143 First street. oct

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

NEEDHAM'S CHEAP Cloak House, No. 49 FIFTH ST. CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, CASSIMERES, FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c. No. 49 Fifth Street.

NOTICES.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, Will be held at the Rooms of the Corporation, on WEDNESDAY, October 24th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. W. W. WARD, Secretary. oc22-y

OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—In accordance with the By-Laws of this Company, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Woodstreet, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th, next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Every Stockholder is earnestly requested to be present either in person or by proxy, as among other business of the utmost importance, the question of paying off the Company's indebtedness will be presented, and immediate action must be taken, if the stockholders desire to retain the property. oc22-ss BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.—NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Real Estate Savings Bank for the election of Trustees will be held at the Office, 63 Fourth street, On Tuesday, November 6th, 1866. Between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order, A. A. CARRIER, Secretary. oc20-td

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, will be held at the Company's Works, at Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, October 24th, 1866, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors, &c. for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. C. CARSON, Secretary. Pittsburgh, Oct 4, 1866. oc5-td

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY, Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting U. S. 7-30 NOTES, 1st SERIES, INTO U. S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING BONDS. Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 85 Market st. D. LEET WILSON, Cashier. au29-ym

FOR SALE--TO LET.

TO LET—The Large Store Room, No. 32 Fourth street. Inquire at J. D. BAILEY'S, 102 Fourth st. Also, a fine STONE QUARRY and BRICK YARD PRIVILEGE on the Monongahela river, one mile below McKeesport, in Mifflin township, will be let for a term of years. Inquire of BANE & SHAFFER, 165 Fifth street. oc23-r

TO LET— TWO BED ROOMS, Furnished for one or two respectable gentlemen; situation healthy and close to the business part of the city. The rooms have been thoroughly cleaned and newly furnished. None but gentlemen of steady habits need apply. Address "A. C., AT THIS OFFICE." oc23-R

WOOD STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 25th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold the 3 story brick warehouse and Lot No. 29 Wood street, now occupied by KING & PENNOCK, lot 20x85. Possession immediately. Terms—$6,000 can remain on the premises; balance, half cash, remainder in one year. The property can be examined at any time. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer. oc23-H

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. Situated on the line of a leading Railroad, in the most prosperous portion of Eastern Ohio. An establishment doing a business of $25,000 yearly in Cash or Produce only. Stock invoices from $5,000 to $10,000; will now invoice $6,500; can be reduced. Goods consist of all articles usually kept in first class country stores. Is well selected. No old goods. Store and Fixtures very complete. Will be sold at NET COST. Also, STORE HOUSE and DWELLING, with well improved Lot—Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Ice House, Stables, &c. Dwelling has six rooms in first-class order. Price, with goods, $1,600. Present owner is going into the Wholesale trade. Address "COUNTRY STORE," Lock Box 134, Pittsburgh P. O. oc20-s

HORSES. HORSES, FOR SALE. One excellent Riding and Driving Horse; Two Horses suitable for Doctors or Family use, will be sold low as the owners have no use for them, at HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stables, FIRST ST., near Monongahela House. oc16

SPRING WAGONS FOR SALE— Four new Spring Wagons, different sizes, city made, and warranted. Will be sold very low. Inquire of ROBT. F. WADDELL, cor. Smithfield and Water Sts. se21

TO LET— SECOND FLOOR, NO. 323 LIBERTY STREET, Inquire at 12 SMITHFIELD STREET. SEAL & GRUNDY. se13-tf

FOR SALE. A CONTROLLING INTEREST In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active operation, and enjoying a large patronage, being principally engaged in house building work. Further information may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., No. 151 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. se27-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE. I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street. Possession given immediately. HILARY BRUNOT, 115 Penn street. my24-eodtf

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—The stock in the Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh, represented by certificates numbered as below, having been forfeited according to law, for non-payment of assessment of Fifty Cents per share, due 25th June, 1866, will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment, interest and charges: Certificates, 32, 33, 34, 185, 38, 39, 40, 41, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 174, each for 50 shares; certificates 35, 183, 184, 42, 186, each for 100 shares; certificate 48, for 250 shares; certificate 188, for 434 shares; certificate 187, for 110 shares; certificate 70, for 200 shares; 300 shares in name of George Darsie, no certificate issued. By order of Directors. JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer, Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, September 29, 1866. se29-td

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

WE HAVE NOW OUR LARGE STOCK OF ALL GOODS pertaining to the thorough line of HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE, CONSISTING IN PART OF
PARLOR COAL VASES; all sorts and sizes.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FIRE IRONS, from $1 to $50 sett.
FINE AND COMMON FIRE IRON STANDS, every sort.
PARLOR AND NURSERY FENDERS, from $1 to $20 each.
COAL HODS; an endless variety.
CLAW TONGS; every sort and pattern.
ALSO,
COOK, PARLOR, OFFICE, LAUNDRY, GAS AND CHARCOAL STOVES.
With a full line of SILVER PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA WARE, BLOCK TIN WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

And, in short, any and every article needed for use or ornament in a well appointed household, at 124 WOOD STREET, South Side, Five Doors above Fifth St. W. W. BRADSHAW. oc7 was

J. K. SMITH & CO., NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND, SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST., WHOLESALE DEALER IN Teas and General Groceries. Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc. J. K. SMITH & CO. se8-ym

FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at COOK BROS. & CO., 345 Liberty street. oc4

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants. 100 BBLS CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR. No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. oc24

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY (who is willing to make herself useful) in a Trimming, Millinery or Ladies' Furnishing Store; wages not so much an object as to get an opening to learn a business. Please address all communications to "Steam," PITTSBURGH POST-OFFICE, early as possible. oc24-s

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A Youth of sixteen, a graduate of a Commercial College, as Assistant Bookkeeper or Receiving Clerk. Address W. H., COMMERCIAL OFFICE. oc24-tf

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a Store or Hotel. Can give best of references. Address J. W. H., THIS OFFICE. oc23-r

WANTED—A PARTNER.

WANTED—A PARTNER OF good business capacity, in a pleasant, honorable and lucrative employment, to take charge of the correspondence of a concern. Personal services of more importance than capital—$500 ample. Address P. O. Box 41. oc24-r

WANTED—CANVASSER.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN to canvass this city, for a new publication; the Book is selling rapidly throughout the country. Call immediately, at W. J. HOLLAND & CO'S, 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc24-r

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOMS—ANY PERSON having two Chambers and a Parlor to rent, by the month, furnished or unfurnished, will please name the location and terms, stating whether furnished or not. Address "ROOMS," care of Commercial. oc2-y

WANTED—CROSS-TIES.

WANTED—FIFTY THOUSAND CROSS TIES WANTED, delivered in Pittsburgh for which good prices will be paid. Address BOX 25, Pittsburgh, Pa. DAVIDSON, DRAVO & McLAIN. oc22-tf

WANTED—SALESMAN.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED Salesman, well acquainted with the wholesale trade—none other need apply. One acquainted with the hat trade preferred. Address, M. P., COMMERCIAL OFFICE. oc15-tf

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE Shoe house, a first class Salesman, well acquainted with the Western Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia trade. To a man who can command a good trade a permanent situation and liberal salary will be offered. Address, with references, stating amount of trade, &c., that can be controlled, "MERCHANT," Commercial office. oc18-s

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—TO SELL A DESIRABLE farm, one mile from Salem, Ohio. Terms easy. Inquire of Blair & Woods, Commission Merchants, Nos. 281 and 283 Liberty street. au11-ltaw-3m

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my29-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS Everywhere to sell our new works just issued, KEY NOTES OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, comprising the most important speeches, proclamations and acts of Congress, from the foundation of the Government to the present time, with a history of the flag and ECHOES FROM THE SOUTH, comprising the most important speeches and public acts, emanating from the South during their late struggle. Price, each, 12 mo., illustrated. Good territory in all the counties still unoccupied. For terms, &c., apply to A. L. TALCOTT, 58 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. oc23-y

WANTED—AT ONCE, TO ENGAGE a few men of energy and ability, who really want to make money, in a light and honorable business to sell by sample a newly patented article of great value. $30,000 has been made by agents within the last thirty days. Good salary allowed. New terms to agents generally. A Clock Wanted. Call at No. 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 3. oc23-tf

WANTED—AGENTS—EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to (Male and Female) sell our $20 Sewing Machines. Two new kinds. We will pay a monthly salary or give a large commission. Send stamps for illustrated circulars. Address J. P. HENRIE & CO., 248 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc15-tm

WANTED—AGENTS $150 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The greatest invention of the age. Price only $18 00. Every Machine warranted three years. Address, for particulars, SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc9-lmd&w

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES OF COAL LAND, lying immediately upon the Ohio River, 20 miles below Gallipolis and 185 miles above Cincinnati. On the above tract is a 4 foot vein of coal, which for general purposes is unsurpassed. It is entirely different from southern Ohio coal, contains but little sulphur, forges and cokes well, and for making steam cannot be excelled. Being about midway between Pomeroy and Hanging Rock, makes it valuable for coaling boats. There is a water front of three quarters of a mile with good landing at all stages of water. An entrance has been run in the hill 300 feet, track finished to river, together with the necessary fixtures for mining and delivering coal afloat. On said track is a first class Double Portable Circular Saw Mill, together with a Portable Grist Mill, all in good running order, and plenty of the very best oak, ash and poplar timber. Would sell one-half interest if desired, to a party with experience and capital for working same. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street. oc18

FOR SALE— 410 ACRES COAL, One-half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street, or E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way. se4

FOR SALE. 200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger Station on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 50 acres good white oak timber. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street, or E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way. se4

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation. 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street. se4

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS 13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city via Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street. au2

Great Watch Sale ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN. Giving every Patron a Handsome and Reliable Watch for the low Price of Ten Dollars! WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE. And not to be Paid for unless perfectly Satisfactory!

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to	$75[illegible]
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	200 to	50
100 Ladies' Watches, Enamelled	100 to	30
200 Gold Hunting Chronom'r Watches	250 to	3[illegible]
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to	2[illegible]
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to	20
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to	25
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to	15
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to	25
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to	20
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to	7[illegible]
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to	10
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to	[illegible]
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to	7[illegible]

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement costing but $10, while it may be worth $750. No partiality shown.

The Union Watch Co., Manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most Fastidious!

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. *Try us!*

Address, UNION WATCH CO., Manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York. oc13-1m

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of DENTISTRY, At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral, where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skillfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Dentist's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skillfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. se15-tf

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES Brandies and Wine Bitters Los Angeles, California.

These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sacor) "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents, N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila. aug1ym

CAMPBELL, STONER & CO., Carriage Depot, AND SALES ROOMS. Carriages of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order. No. 58 WATER STREET, Next door to Hostetter & Smith's Bitters establishment, Pittsburgh, Pa. se29-1m

HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS, A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES, AT BLACKMORE'S, No. 94 ST. CLAIR STREET. oc13-eod

The Daily Commercial

THE MEADOW BROOK.

Beside the meadow brook she strayed,
A happy child with laughing eyes;
Above her smiled the soft blue skies,
Around her there the sunbeams played.

The brook went babbling on its way
Adown the meadow bright with flowers
Of early spring, and through the hours
Made merry with her all the day.

She sat beside the meadow brook,
A maiden fair in summer time,
When the sweet [illegible] was in its prime,
And in her hands she held a book.

The same blue sky smiled bright above;
The brook it sang [illegible] tender song
Of love to her the whole day long;
The book she read was all of love.

Beside the meadow brook she stood,
A matron in the noon of life,
A happy mother and a wife,
Who loitered there in pensive mood.

Around her fell the Autumn leaves;
The meadow brook was almost dry,
And in the harvest fields hard by
The reapers found the year's last sheaves.

Once more beside the brook she stands—
The willow's branches round her there
Hang leafless in the winter air—
An aged dame with folded hands.

Old memories her thoughts engage,
Whose every [illegible] she can [illegible] trace;
And frozen o'er, the brook's still face
Is wrinkled like the face of age.

A DON JUAN IN TROUBLE.

The approaching trial of Risk Allah, for the murder of his step-son at Antwerp, which is about to commence, is creating the greatest interest among the lawyers of Paris, many of whom are preparing to start for Brussels in order to be present at the debate. Risk Allah is one of the melodramatic heroes of the day—a very Oriental in principle, and an exact type of the intriguing foreigner introduced into every sensation novel of the old school. Most of his life has been spent in England, having been sent there at an early age from Damascus by Colonel Rose, in whose service he had been after having acted as serving boy to the English surgeon established at Smyrna. In this situation the boy had acquired so great a fondness for medicine, and had already picked up so much knowledge of the rudiments of the healing art, that the Colonel, his new master, with true generosity, deeming it a grievous thing to allow the budding talents of the Surgeon's boy to rot away in a country where talent of all kinds is a rarity, and where that of the medical order is wanting most of all, sent him to England to study, and, making interest with the British Minister, obtained for him a pension as Government student at Oxford. When his studies were completed he was named medical attendant to the Turkish Embassy in London, and then began for him that sort of aerial flight in the balloon of fashionable life in London which is sure to turn the heads of all who dare to venture so high without carrying sufficient ballast to keep their brains steady and their nerves immovable. The unsophisticated credulity of London fashionables is proverbial, and never was it more displayed than in that of Risk Allah. No questions were asked as to his origin, or the right he had acquired, whether by birth or antecedent, to assume a place beside the highest born and most venerated members of aristocratic society. Attired in fancy costume—for the cunning rogue knew well enough that ladies are caught by the eye, and that public opinion is caught from the ladies—he was beheld at all the fashionable balls and routs, described by some, in their ignorance of Oriental grades of hierarchy, as an Armenian prince; by others as the sovereign of the Druses, and by all as the most charming and fascinating of mortal beings. At length so great was the enthusiasm he inspired amongst the fair sex, that one of the fairest and most beloved of all the British Court actually got him invited to the Queen's private balls, where he figured away in a peach-colored satin jacket embroidered in gold, and apricot-colored drawers, secured at the waist by a scarf of silver tissue, and was pronounced by female critics as the most seductive specimen of mankind. But Risk Allah appears to have been no frivolous time-killer to be lured away from his ambitious pursuits by the vanities of the world. He was evidently determined to turn the admiration he had thus awakened to solid accord, and to extend therefrom a future sustenance in the shape of a rich marriage. He was too cunning in the ways of the world to content himself with the shadow, but wisely determined to follow the substance, and set forth in chase of a rich widow, well knowing that in civilized life the woman of experience is the most defenseless and unprotected of all. The matrimonial campaignings of Risk Allah throughout the United Kingdom, in town and country, from baronial hall to family mansion, from castle to country seat, would form a most amusing volume full of piquant revelations and dramatised evidence. The treasure was found at last, not, however, in the high class where, by way of compensation, wealth is made abundant and inquiries less close and scrutinizing. A lady, widow of a Mr. Plasket Lewis, who had just lost her husband but the year before, fell an easy prey to this parti colored Don Juan. She was of mature age, and of £25,000 independent fortune, a widow for the second time, with a son of sixteen, towards whom Risk Allah always evinced the greatest affection. In a few short years the lady died, leaving her third husband, Risk Allah Bey, guardian of her son, with the reversion of a sum of £5,000 should the young man die before coming of age. This event was near its accomplishment. It seems, indeed, that but a fortnight had to elapse when the stepfather Risk proposed a tour on the continent to make the time pass more pleasantly. The pair set out together for the Rhine, and landing at Antwerp, stopped for the night at the Hotel du Rhin at that place. They went to bed in joyous humor, and the next morning young Radley was found dead in his bed, shot through the head, having committed suicide. The Belgian authorities examined slightly into the affair, found no cause for suspicion, and the boy was buried. Risk Allah wept, and left immediately for Paris, where he resumed his career at the Hotel de Louvre, and recommenced his search after another rich widow, which seems to have become *idee fixe*. It was just in the hottest of the chase when to the consternation of his numerous friends, he was arrested one fine morning and taken from the magnificent velvet-covered bed in the first floor room he had occupied at the hotel, to a dreary cell at the conciergerie. The Belgian police had demanded his extradition on the charge of murder, in consequence of the arrest of a certain Ruscowitz, a Polish Jew, giving himself out as a Turkish gentleman of distinction, and who appears to have lived all his life on depredations easily effected under his assumed character of Osman Bey. This individual, whose life has been one long series of adventures, was the cause of Risk Allah's arrest. The letters and papers found in his possession, the correspondence before and after the death of young Radley, excited inquiry, and when it was discovered that the £5,000 had been claimed by Ruscowitz, before the journey to Antwerp, the police were dispatched in search of Risk Allah, as an accomplice of the pretended Osman Bey and the supposed murderer of Charles Radley. Of course, the Bey merely stands accused with appearances against him, and it would be unfair to suggest any possibility of his guilt; but it appears that his antecedents are all so dark and terrible that they have already had their weight in the *acte d' accusation*, which, according to the ungenerous continental system of judicial investigation, is made out in the most malignant spirit towards the accused. It is set down therein that Risk Allah, having obtained the confidence of one English gentleman of good family and great wealth, had been invited by him to spend the summer at his magnificent castle in Kent—that while there the gentleman, having been inconvenienced by blisters on his feet from over-walking, had been attended by his Oriental guest in his medical capacity, that the blisters had shortly turned to ulcers, and that death had ensued—that so great was the facination exercised by the Bey over his patient that he had made a will leaving a legacy of ten thousand pounds to Risk Allah, the residue of his personal property to his wife, and appointing the Bey to be guardian and trustee to his child by former marriage at only five years of age. It has become evident by this correspondence that Risk Allah had determined to marry the widow, who is young and lovely, a person of humble birth and origin, a Swedish girl who had been servant at a lunatic asylum at some little distance from the Castle. But the young widow was well protected, and soon got freed entirely from the influence he had sought to throw around her. It can easily be imagined how greatly the Paris public has become excited by the event of Risk Allah's arrest. He has become one of the features of Paris, being constantly seen on the Boulevards in company with one or two English ladies of birth and station, forming the center of a group in the reading-room of the hotel, or riding a magnificent coal black Arab steed, up the Champs Elysees, the object of the most languishing admiration and tender interest to the fair loungers of the chairs and benches which line each side of the causeway. Maitre Lachand is, of course, engaged to plead for the Bey. Who else could prove him to be the victim of the most malevolent slander and conspiracy? The good old days of Madame Lafarge will be revived for this dramatic representation of all the innocence which walks the earth in the deep dyed garb of guilt. Such a cause as this gives a fillip to a man's existence—it is, moreover, all profit for the pleader, for a verdict of acquittal is always ascribed to the eloquence of the defense, while a sentence of condemnation is regarded as proof of a conviction of guilt too deep on the part of a jury to be opposed, in spite of the immense talents diplayed by his lawyer. In no case did the prisoner himself ever create interest for his own sake when once his cause has been taken in hand by a popular pleader like Lachand. The accusation becomes a mere game of pitch and toss, where the guilt or innocence of the accused hang upon the next word which comes sharp and singing from the pleader's tongue.

A big gun, weighing forty thousand pounds, manufactured at Angouleme, has just been brought to Toulon for the iron clad ship Taureau, which is about to try experiments with it. The Toulon papers say this gun will send a ball through the strongest ironsides in existence.

SCIENTIFIC BREVITIES.

Sir D. Brewster, in one of the hardest of gems, topaz, found exceedingly volatile hydro-carbon. Subsequently Lewy ascertained that the green color of emerald was due to an organic substance. Knox demonstrated the fact that smoked quartz became colorless when heated. Wolf proved that the various colors of Fluor Spar was due to a hydro carbon. Even the reddish, yellowish or greenish color of some clays was found by Tournet to be due to organic substances. He cited the curious fact that certain clays, from a molecular change, in which he supposed jasper to have been produced, became not only colorless under the influence of heat, but gave off vapors which had a strong empyreumatic color. Lastly, Kuhlmann, in the act of seeking to demonstrate that the coloration of many gems and minerals may be traced to the presence of organic matters, succeeded in coloring colorless minerals; thus, for example, by plunging topaz, rock crystal and opal into melted pitch, he has given a yellow color to the topaz, and changed colorless rock crystal into smoky quartz.

Proof of the physical nature of photographic impressions have repeatedly been given of late, but here is the account of an experiment by Carey Lea, in the production of latent photographic pictures by mechanical pressure. He prepared and sensitized a plate, and having written upon a sheet of paper, with a style so that the letters would stand in relief in the dark, presses the paper on the sensitized leaf. From this, on the application of the ordinary sun developer, he obtains a picture of the words. The light being excluded here, mechanical pressure alone effects the result. The experiment seems to accord perfectly with the emissive theory of light.

In the refining of petroleum, or of oils obtained from the distillation of coal, etc., at low temperature, it is usual to add sulphuric acid as a preliminary process of refining; and Mr. Fordred, of Blackheath, England, has proposed to substitute a preliminary alkaline process, and the alkaline foots obtained are treated with steam, and an oil separated, which will be found useful in the arts. The oil thus obtained possesses valuable drying properties, and may be advantageously employed in conjunction with boiled oil, and with such resinous gums and resins as may be soluble therein, and they may be used with paints and varnishes.

The flotative power and air-sacs and hollow bones of a pigeon, when the contained air is raised to the temperature of the bird's body, is less than a grain weight—a fact which proves that birds are sustained in the air solely by muscular exertion. The air-sacs connected with the lungs are supposed to be for the purpose of keeping up a constant current of fresh air over the capillaries, which are naked in the lungs. They open and contract in alternation with the lungs—that is, they expand when the lungs contract.

At a late meeting of the Austrian Society of Engineers, grate-bars were shown which had suffered an expansion of 0.08 of a meter in every meter. This expansion had taken place not only longitudinally, but in all directions, and was ascribed to the transgression of the limits of elasticity by long application of a high temperature. Experiments are now being conducted for the purpose of ascertaining the laws in reference to this permanent "set."

Under the name of the ozongene, M. Duplesses has produced an instrument like that in use for the continuous disengagement of hydrogen, but in which nitric oxide is generated by the action of nitric acid on copper turnings. A little of the gas being allowed to escape, produces nitrous acid, which acts as a powerful disinfectant. A small instrument for domestic use might be made on the same plan as a Dobereiner's lamp.

At one of the sittings of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, a new instrument called the liquometre was exhibited. It is intended for estimating the amount of alcohol in wines, and is based on the principle of capillary action. It consists essentially of a very fine graduated tube. The instrument is said also also to give separate indications of the amount of tartar and extractive matter.

The density of the moon is five-ninths less than that of the earth, while the second sattellite of Jupiter appears, if we may place sufficient dependence on the determinations of magnitude and of mass, to be even actually denser than the great planet around which it revolves.

Dr. Wollaston obtained very fine platinum wire by inserting a platinum wire in a small cylinder of silver, then drawing them both through a draw plate, after which the silver was dissolved, leaving the platinum wire as fine as a spider's web.

If the magnesian stones used in the manufacture of cement are calcined at too high a temperature, the hydraulicity of the material is destroyed. The product should be finely ground to improve the sitting.

In the third century of our era, at least 700 years before the introduction of the compass in the European seas, Chinese vessels navigated the Indian Ocean with needles pointing to the South.

Mr. Graham observes, "It is believed that metalic pores, and indeed all fine pores, are more accessible to liquids than to gases."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FORTY DROPS OF METCALFE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY contain as much virtue as forty bottles of many other medicines, and will instantly cure Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, &c. Try it. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager....WM. HENDERSON.
Seventh night of the great Comedian, Author and Poet,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Who will appear THIS EVENING, October 23d, in his new drama, entitled
O'DONNELL'S MISSION.
Capt. Roderick O'Donnell....Mr. Brougham
Cardinal Alberoni....Mr. T. E. Morris
(His first appearance in Pittsburgh.)
Supported by the entire strength of the most excellent stock company.
The piece produced with excellent new scenery, dresses and appointments.
Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

MASONIC HALL.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
COMMENCING
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 23d,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT AFTER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND ON
Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock.
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD!
THE GREAT
Arabian Nights
ENTERTAINMENT!
OR,
"Loiterings on Enchanted Ground."
As set forth in that wonderful production, entitled the "Arabian Nights," and embodying, with vivid and striking grandeur, those great creations of the imagination, which have
Charmed the World for 200 Years!
COMPRISING
FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX!
Which, for Lofty Grandeur and Etherial Beauty, surpass all that has yet been produced by man or witnessed by mortal eye, will now be exhibited in this city for the first time, as exhibited in the city of London, at St. James Hall, for 384 consecutive nights, to the largest assemblages ever gathered within that renowned resort of the English Metropolis; and as exhibited in the principal Continental cities, where, during a two years' tour of unexampled success, it was visited by nearly all the
CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE,
With their Royal Families, who together with the entire Press, Clergy and Nobility, have united with the people everywhere in pronouncing it the
Most Sublime Work of Modern Times
Admission to all parts of the House—25 CENTS.
Doors open at quarter before 7 o'clock.
Exhibition commences at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.
GRAND MATINEE
On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 15 cents.
For full particulars, see bills. oc18

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN, Corner Wood and Third streets. P. O. Address, Box 184.
jy11

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of Land, underlaid with Coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES, Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.
se8

SORGHUM—10 BBLS. SORGHUM, In store and for sale by JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.
se25

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS....Director.
Continued success of the favorite artists,
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK,
who will appear TO-NIGHT, in the newly revised edition of the great 5 act drama,
THE BETROTHAL.
Mr. Couldock as....Count Marsio.
Miss Couldock as....Constanza De Fiouzzi.
FRIDAY—Farewell Benefit Night.
Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock—Grand 25 cent Matinee.
Soon—THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE....Sole Lessee and Manager.
The charming comedienne, Miss LIZZIE WESTBURY, will appear THIS EVENING in the new sensation drama called
THE MIDNIGHT WATCH, OR PARIS IN 1790.
The Grand Ballet Troupe and the Corps de Ethiope in an entire new and brilliant Music Hall Melange.

YOUNG MEN'S
Mercantile Library Association.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
WILL DELIVER THE
SECOND LECTURE OF THE COURSE,
Thursday Evening, 25th inst.
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Subject: SOMETHING TO DO.
Seats for this Lecture may be secured at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY MORNING 25th inst., at 10 o'clock. Holders of Season Tickets entitled to checks without further charge. Single Tickets for Reserved Seats 75c. Admission 50c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
NO GREATER NUMBER THAN TWELVE SEATS CAN BE SECURED BY ANY ONE PERSON.
Only holders of Parquette Checks will pass in at the upper doors.
JAS. B. SCOTT, B. F. JENNINGS, WM. P. HERBERT, OLIVER LEMMON, JAS. B. MORGAN, JR., THOS. N. MILLER, O. P. SCAIFE, Committee.
oc22-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 4, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in this city, and have the exclusive use of the same.
ja28-1y

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM,
Containing 13 acres, near MIDDLETON, COLUMBIANA CO., OHIO, 2 miles from the Railroad station. Choice land, plenty of all kinds of fruit, good water and good improvements. Possession given immediately. Inquire of G. W. LYON, 307 Rebecca st., Allegheny city, or R. M. GLASS, on the Premises.
oc22 s

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE For Sale.
The undersigned offer for sale the late residence of Capt. Theodore M. Harton, deceased, in Collins township, a short distance beyond "Allegheny Cemetery," accessible by the Allegheny Valley and Citizens' Passenger Railroad, containing between four and five acres.
This is one of the most beautiful places to be found anywhere in the vicinity of the city, in perfect order, with all necessary out-buildings. Possession given at once.
Apply to W. & D. RINEHART, for the present at No. 259 Liberty street.
oc16-s8

VALUABLE Real Estate in Beaver County FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale at a low price and on reasonable terms his FARM OF ABOUT 160 ACRES, situate in South Beaver township, about three miles southwest of Darlington, Beaver county, Penna. About 110 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good, large two story Stone Dwelling House, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House, &c. The buildings in good repair. Plenty of good Fruit Trees on the premises. For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises, or H. RICE, Esq., Beaver, Pa.
oc16-2taw3w JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to TIERNAN & HAY, Att'ys at Law, 81 Fourth Street.
au31-tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY.—By virtue of two separate orders of the Orphans' Court of Armstrong County, the undersigned, guardians of the minor children of S. and W. P. FULLERTON, late of the borough of Freeport, will offer either at public or private sale, the well-known and long established Woolen Factory, and lots and buildings therewith connected, lately owned by the said S. and W. P. Fullerton, being and erected on in lots No. 43 and 44 in the said borough of Freeport, and also in lot numbered 45, on which the store house is erected.
The works are in complete and profitable working order, with all modern improvements of machinery, &c. They are situated in the center of a large wool growing district, with every facility of an accessible market. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment are invited to examine the works and give their attention to this offer.
If not sooner sold at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of November, 1866.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from time of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.
M. S. FULLERTON, Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and JANE H. FULLERTON, Guardian of the minor children of W. P. Fullerton, deceased.
oc3-t-M

HOUSE FOR SALE—THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN, 71 Grant street.
se21-tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WATCH REPAIRING.
Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store for the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the advantage of good light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of COMPETENT WORKMEN, we are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or Patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our CHRONOMETER.
DUNSEATH & CO., JEWELLERS, 56 Fifth Street.

WILL T. WILEY,
WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.,
WYLIE STREET, near Fifth.
oc12 TTH&SAT

SCOTT & HENNEGEN
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH
WATCHES,
ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN
Clocks,
Including the justly celebrated
SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,
(Exclusively Wholesale.)
31 FIFTH ST., Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.
oc6-RM

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M., Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.
au11-tf

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, TROY, N. Y.
The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York.
au6-3od6m

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, (FRENCH AND ENGLISH,)
For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.
Board and tuition, per annum....$450
do do do for two or more sisters (each)... 400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.
aug1-YM-eod

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

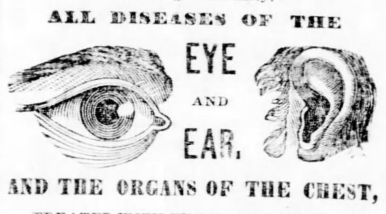
ANTHRACITE COAL.
We will deliver in Pittsburgh, in Pa. R. R. cars, a prime article of
WILKESBARRE STOVE COAL,
For $10 per ton of 2,000 pounds, in full car loads, S. E. HENRY & CO., Huntingdon, Pa.
References—Lloyd & Black, Pittsburgh; F. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh.
oc15-NL

COKE, COAL, LIME—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to the delivery of COAL and COKE West.

PEN, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, together with a fine assortment of Wade & Butcher's Superior Hollow Ground and Plain Razors, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
oc3-TH&SA

MEDICAL.

E. S. ABORN, M. D.
OCULAR AND AURAL SURGEON,
AND
Physician for the Diseases of the Respiratory Organs,
HAS TAKEN ROOMS AT THE
Merchants' Hotel,
Where he will be prepared to practice the most recent and scientific system of MEDICINE and SURGERY, for the alleviation of suffering humanity.
ALL DISEASES OF THE



AND THE ORGANS OF THE CHEST,
TREATED WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS.
Embracing all Acute and Chronic Maladies of the Eye, Blindness, Cross Eye, Falling of the Eyelid, Cataract, etc., Deafness, Roaring and Buzzing in the Ears, discharge from the Ears, etc., Diseases of the Nose, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and Affections of the Heart and Stomach.
HEALTH IS THE HIGHEST BLESSING!
Man will give all he has for relief from disability and pain. Yet thousands suffer for a long series of years, and linger out a useless life, who, with proper treatment, might be restored to health and contribute to the health and happiness of others. But the fault is not with the patient, for he tries persistently the various Doctors and
QUACK NOSTRUMS
For relief, and finds it not. The reason is, the general physician has but little time to inform himself in regard to the improvements in medicine and surgery. Many physicians know but little of the causes of disease, and are consequently ignorant of cure, with but a limited opportunity for extensive study, and restricted in their observations to a small circle of country, they cannot expect to become expert in all diseases. A scientific and practical means of cure must result from long study and extensive research in respect to special diseases. Of this fact medical men of this country and all the countries of Europe are aware; and the ablest practitioners are giving their best energies to special diseases. They have mastered the laws of life and health—marked the pathological changes in disease—and found safe and effectual remedies. To long and patient study of the diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Chest,
And his discoveries of new remedies and new applications of old ones, Dr. ABORN owes his unparalleled success in curing diseases that have long baffled all previous treatment. And his dexterous and delicate surgical operations on the EYE, EAR, &c., are the fruits of his exact knowledge of Anatomy, and an extensive practice of his art as surgeon of the Eye and Ear Infirmary of San Francisco, California, and as Physician and Surgeon-in-chief of the Nashville Medical and Surgical Institute. The most despairing Invalids will be encouraged to hope for cure on visiting his rooms and witnessing the numerous testimonials and evidence of his skill.
oc19

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
AND FAMILY RECIPES.
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PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.
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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.
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MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line.
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin.
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen.
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 Fifth Street.
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H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MERINO,
HEAVY SILK,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
FINE SCARLET FLANNEL,
CANTON FLANNEL, &c.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH MERINO,
PLAIN AND RIBBED SHAKER HALF HOSE.
FANCY SCARFS,
NECK TIES, MUFFLERS,
OF THE
Latest Styles.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
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MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.
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RICE BROTHERS, 269 & 271 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. H. RICE & CO., 211 So. Water St., Chicago, Ills,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Butter and Lake Fish.
Grain selected for millers, by car load or cargo, and shipped at lowest rates, in bulk, bags or barrels. Produce bought and held on margins for sale here, or shipment Eastward. Orders solicited which shall have prompt attention. Market reports sent without charge.
Refer to First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.
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WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel No. 5 W OD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

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FASHIONS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!
Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.
At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city
For sale by all retailers who sell first class Skirts.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
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MARKET ST.,
AT LOW PRICES,
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
SILKS,
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MONUMENTS,
TOMB STONES,
Statuary, Busts, Fountains,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.
I. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,
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J. B. HARSHAW....H. E. CRANE.
HARSHAW & CRANE,
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

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IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY
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No. 54 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.

1866. FALL. 1866.
CARPETS,
WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING FOR
Fall Trade,
The most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons
English Brussels and Tapestries
Of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.
RICH WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICES.
SIDE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.
CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.
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CARPETS.
450 PIECES,
22,000 YARDS,
OF
Brussels.
The above immense stock, including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the
LOWEST RATES,
With every inducement in price, by
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
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CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET,
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.
THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
A number of designs exclusively our own.
The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of
DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.
McCALLUM BROS.,
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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

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GENTLEMEN WISHING
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
Would do well to examine our New and
EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GOODS
BEFORE PURCHASING,
H. SMITH, Tailor,
NO. 84 WYLIE STREET,
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JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
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LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
au30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
Having attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON, THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON, WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

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SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First street,
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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Olliphant's(?) Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
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G. S. BRYAN....JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
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JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails 22, 25, 28, 35, 40, 45, 50, 56 and 58 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.

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STANDARD SCALES.
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LONG & SMITHSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
60 SMITHFIELD STREET,
OLD STAND.
All Sign Work, including Scrip Signs, in BEST and LATEST STYLES.
JAMES N. LONG.
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BARRY & BROTHER,
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Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy25-1y

STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO.
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the city.
oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO.
jy9

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. COOK....JAMES EVANS
COOK & EVANS,
Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,
OFFICE, KUHN'S LAW BUILDING
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts.
au8-YM

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured.
se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. S. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general law and land business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and business promptly attended to. Having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se6-tf

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
AND COMPANY,

BOOTS AND SHOES

H. CHILDS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES
AND
SOLE LEATHER,
No. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS
WE OFFER
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,
PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM
FIRST HANDS,
entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and
Note Our Prices,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.
All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.
oc6-YM

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 133 Smithfield St., south door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 24 St. Clair street,
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
ap28-6mood JOHN SNODGRASS.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACHER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co.'s COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
jy2

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS....W. C. HOPPER....C. A. M. MYERS.
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. E. Baiger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store.
se1-YM

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & CO., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil, Woolen Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil, Light Col'd Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1, Li't col'd screw-cutting oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
se26-3m

SUPERIOR
LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for circular and Price List.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:
[illegible]
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oc3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:
[illegible]
H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.
oc15

Pennsylvania Central R. R.
Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
[illegible]
*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.
The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 2.30 p. m., on Sundays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
my11

WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, October 23d, trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will run between Allegheny and Sharpsburg as follows:
[illegible]
ANTES SNYDER, Assistant Superintendent.
oc22

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:
[illegible]
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
jy30

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
J. R. KING, Agent.
W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.
mh15

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
[illegible]
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, P. THOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.
Make close connections at MEADVILLE with the P., FT. W. & C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH [illegible]
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. M'LAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER, GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

WM. MILLER, Phil's....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh
Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
And Importers of
Brandies, Wines and Segars,
Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
jy11

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my28

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

JACOB LAWSER & BRO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops on hand.

R. B. WARING....HENRY E. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

BREWERS.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bank checks, bonds, diplomas, show cards, labels, maps, certificates of stock, post, invitation cards, &c. &c. Nos. 75 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Stein Roberts Homicide Case Taken Up—The Evidence for the Commonwealth.

Yesterday morning the case of Chas. B. Stein indicted for the murder of David Roberts, was taken up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Brown on the bench. The murder with which the defendant is charged, was committed in the borough of Temperanceville on the night of the 26th of May last. Stein kept a saloon in the borough, and on the night in question his house was visited by David Roberts, the deceased, in company with a number of other young men. A short time after they entered the house, a difficulty occurred, during which, as is alleged, Stein shot Roberts with a revolver in the forehead, injuring him so severely that death ensued in a short time afterwards. Immediately after the shooting Stein fled to this city, and although the police scoured the neighborhood day and night for a week afterwards, they were unable to secure him. Mayor McCarthy then offered a reward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension, when Thomas P. Jones, a detective officer employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and also connected with the city police, took the case in hand, and after considerable trouble, succeeded in apprehending him, on the 11th of May, in the woods near Bergen, New Jersey, where he had been secreted by his friends. He was then brought to this city and placed in the county jail, where he has since remained.

The prisoner was brought into Court yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and arraigned in due form. He is apparently about forty years of age, and was dressed very neatly. He lost his left leg some years ago, and although accustomed to wear a wooden one, appeared yesterday on crutches. His wife and two children, a boy, aged seven, and a girl five years old, were present, and occupied seats near him. He was represented by Messrs. M. Swartzwelder and R. B. Parkinson, Esq., while District Attorney Duff and Col. Thomas M. Bayne appeared on the part of the Commonwealth. Two hours were consumed in empannelling a jury, forty-eight having been called. Of this number twenty were challenged peremptorily by defendant and five for cause. The Commonwealth challenged four peremptorily and three for cause; three were set aside and one excused. The full panel was not in attendance, and before the jury could be completed, it was necessary for the Court to summon talismen, several of whom were selected.

After the jury had been sworn, Colonel Duff opened the case for the prosecution, detailing briefly the circumstances of the case, and the facts which the Commonwealth would endeavor to establish. The examination of the witnesses on the part of the Commonwealth was then commenced, a synopsis of which we append:

Hugh Roberts, sworn—Reside in Chartiers township; deceased was my son; he died at my house on the night of the 26th of May, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock. He died from a wound on the head.

Cross examined—My son was twenty-two years of age; he probably weighed about the time of his death 180 or 185 pounds. I think he drew his last breath in my house; don't remember the names of those who carried him home; a number of persons were present.

Dr. G. L. M'Cook, sworn—Was called to see David Roberts in his last illness; he died about two minutes after my arrival; observed, after death, a gun shot wound on left side of the head; on the day following made post mortem examination; on opening up the skull found a small pistol ball; the ball had entered the brain. Death resulted from the wound. The wound was necessarily fatal, as it traversed nearly the entire diameter of the brain.

Cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder—The ball entered a little behind and above the left ear; think it maintained nearly a direct course. Handed the ball to the Coroner; have not seen it since. [Ball produced.] That seems to be about the size, and looks like the one I found; there were spots of powder about the head and face of the deceased.

Stephen Timmons sworn—Knew David Roberts; he is dead; he was shot in Stein's house, on the Steubenville pike, in Temperanceville, on the 25th of May; was in Stein's house when [illegible]

[illegible]

PACING MATCH AT OAKLAND.—[illegible]

RAISED A DISTURBANCE.—[illegible]

The Bitter Fruits of Bad Bitters.

[illegible]

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, October 23—P. M.

The local money market is very active, and there is an improved demand for loans at most of the discount houses. Rates run high for even good names. Money lenders consider twelve per cent. hardly equal to six per cent. when lower prices in every department of trade prevailed. The Banks are discounting most of the paper offered that is known to be unexceptionable, and there is therefore not much of this class thrown on the open market.

—The local stock market has been very quiet and not sufficient transactions have occurred to indicate any change in prices. McIlwaine's weekly stock sale was largely attended this evening, and considerable interest was apparent in the securities offered. The bid for the Allegheny County twenty year five per cent. Compromise Bonds, was above the selling rate at the Philadelphia Board. The list will show the transactions for the evening:

	Bids.	Sales.
15 shares M. and M. Bank		63 00
20 shares Tradesman's National	165 00	
[illegible]		

—The New York [illegible]

BOSTON MARKETS.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 146⅛.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

[illegible]

New York Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Oswego Market.

[illegible]

Toledo Market.

[illegible]

Baltimore Market.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

[illegible]

Wilmington, N. C., Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

St. Louis Market.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

[illegible]

Chicago Market.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

[illegible]

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

[illegible]

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

[illegible]

New York Petroleum Market.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

[illegible]

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

[illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

[illegible]

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva Packet Line.

[illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

[illegible]

Cincinnati.

[illegible]

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

[illegible]

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

BUNGS.

TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.

[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street.

BOOTS,

SHOES AND GAITERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

TENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS

[illegible]

J. B. SEYMOUR, Engraver, 93 Fifth St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIE SINKING, STAMPS. Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE

[illegible]

J. H. BECKS & CO'S

House-Furnishing Establishment.

[illegible]

CURTIS & HARVEY'S ENGLISH

[illegible]

SUGAR.—

[illegible]

SAWYER & BROWN,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[illegible]

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC

[illegible]

SHEARS, SHEARS, SHEARS.—

[illegible]

RIVER PACKETS.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Penna.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN.....R. R. ABRAMS, Commander.
ELECTOR.....ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m., and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARF-BOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,
AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

[illegible]

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

[illegible]

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

[illegible]

For Cincinnati.

[illegible]

Cincinnati and Louisville.

[illegible]

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

[illegible]

Memphis and New Orleans.

[illegible]

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—THE

[illegible]

WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.

[illegible]

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS.

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

[illegible]

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC

[illegible]

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. B. SCAIFE,

No. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

LAP WELD GAS PIPE.

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade.

SHEET IRON LINING FOR CAVING WELLS, &c.

Everything needed in

PUMPING OIL WELLS,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK.

Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans Gasometers, &c.

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,

BLACKSMITH WORK,

BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES.

REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,

HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers,

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS—

General Partners. Special Partner.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, J. WILLIS DALZELL,
ANTHONY LEWIS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

TOWNSEND & LEWIS,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Office: No. 12 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Large Fancy Hurl Brooms.

Steamboat, Cotton Factory, Brewery, Railroad, Rolling Mill, Hotel, Carpet, Shaker, Warehouse, Street Car, Bridge, Steam Boiler, Toy, Oil Refinery, Glass House and Stove Polishing Brushes and Brooms of all kinds. Wholesale dealer in Brooms, Broom Corn, Handles, Twine Tacks, and Tin Plated Broom Wire. Also, all kinds of Broom Machinery and Tools of the most approved patern. Office and Warerooms No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, Chestnut street, Manchester, Pa. JAS. MATTHEWS, Sec'y. SAML. H. MATTHEWS, Agent, Galesburg, Ill. For Price List, &c., address E. B. MATTHEWS, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

[illegible]

SHAW & JUSTICE'S

DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMER

MERRICK & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA,

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MERRICK & SONS

430 Washington Avenue, Phila.

IRON CITY MILLS,

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

[illegible]

SMITH & PORTER,

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,

Well Boring and Pumping Machine.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

ASTOR

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

[illegible]

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

[illegible]

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,

[illegible]

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY

[illegible]

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky.

[illegible]

THE ETNA

SEWING MACHINES

[illegible]

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS.

WANTED.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

[illegible]

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—

[illegible]

MANUFACTURERS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., 9th Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOS. N. MILLER, - President.

These Works are among the Largest and

Most Complete Establishments

In the West and are now prepared to furnish

ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOILERS, OIL TANKS.
SHEET IRON WORK.
RAILROAD CASTINGS.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
ENGINE CASTINGS.
MACHINE CASTINGS.
GENERAL CASTINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOLLMAN & CO'S.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND

ROLL WORKS,

880 to 890 Penn and Liberty Streets,
NINTH WARD.

On Hand or Made to Order,

Patent Chilled and Sand Rolls,

ROLL LATHES,

Of the Latest and most Improved Patterns.

MILL,

FURNACE,
ENGINE and
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